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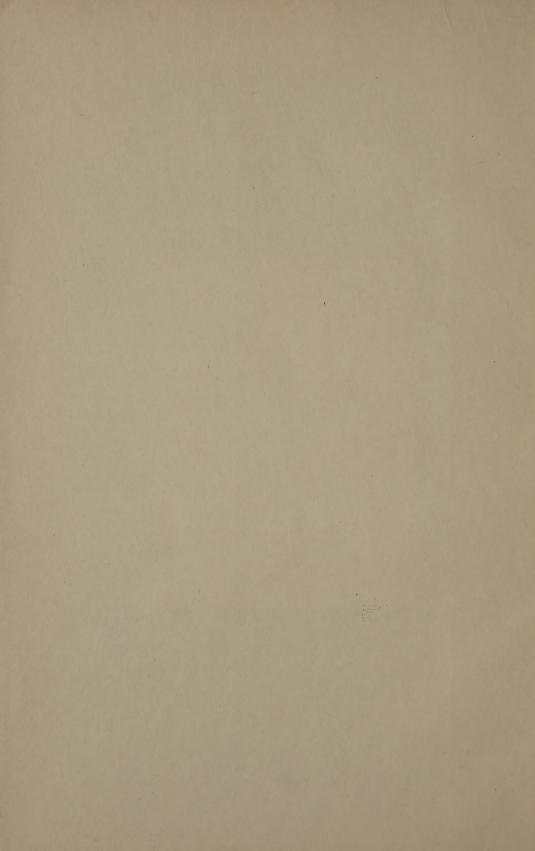
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THE CARLISLE INDIANS AND THEIR FAMOUS FOOTBALL TEAMS

BY

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Any book written about any phase of Carlisle Indian School life requires an endless search of monographs, manuscripts (published and unpublished), newspapers, personal papers and letters. Interviews with people who were familiar with the era and could relate from their experience what they remembered, in addition to conflicting reports found in various places, prompted the author to make this note: Where differences occurred in material from various sources, the most likely version was accepted. If errors exist, the author and the publisher cannot assume responsibility, since every possible effort has been made to assure the reliability of all facts and figures.

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To

MY LOVING WIFE CHARLOTTE

AND OUR DAUGHTERS

JANET AND ILENE

FOREWORD



OR MANY years the Fabulous Redmen of Carlisle haunted the pages of sports history. Each time an Indian name appeared, feats of daring, colorful action, astonishing victories and great coaches were associated with it.

For some twenty-odd years the Redmen raced across the stage of big-time football, leaving in their wake many a bewildered team, and then vanished

from the American sporting scene forever. With their disappearance came a surge of tales, some mellow with age, others just colored to suit the occasion. The mere mention of the Carlisle Indians calls forth a flood of anecdotes which, in many instances, are perfectly authentic; but generally the tale centers about Big Jim or one of his running mates, with not a word about the other Redmen who were almost as spectacular.

All that eventually led to fame was the dream of a great man, a one-time Civil War lieutenant, who argued, pled and finally obtained a place for Indian youths to be educated. Lt. R. H. Pratt, later Brig. Gen. Pratt, established the school and from it came some of the world's renowned in the field

of sport.

The outstanding achievements of the school's students, especially in the football world, prompted the author to investigate every source of legend and story. The discovery that legend can replace the real truth makes a story in itself. In collecting materials and doing research to seek the truth about many tales that have been mauled to the point of untruth, the author found before him the story of the real All-Americans, the Fabulous Redmen, who for a short time emerged from total obscurity to a place of national prominence, meeting all comers and whipping the best at their own game.

JOHN S. STECKBECK

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CHAPTER I

Principles and purpose of the school. The academic and athletic program. The outing system. Achievements of the Carlisle Indian School.

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THE CARLISLE INDIAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

MIDNIGHT on October 7, 1879, a great crowd gathered at Gettysburg Junction, just east of the town of Carlisle, Pennsylvania. In a few minutes the train arrived, bringing Indians from the West—the first of a group that would grow in a few years to number a thousand or more. When the passengers were discharged, the waiting townspeople had their first glimpse of real Indian boys and girls,

with long hair and painted faces. They were wrapped in blankets trimmed with beads and other ornaments, and everything they saw about them was as unfamiliar to them as they were to the staring crowd. The Indians had never seen a train before this one on which they had come from the West. They were in a strange part of the country and knew nothing of the language or the people. The only tongue they could speak was their own native one.

The Indians were now wards of the government under the supervision of Lt. R. H. Pratt, who believed that love and kindness, rather than physical force, would subdue the Redskin and make him a useful citizen. Many oppositionists cried, "You can't teach an Indian."

Lieutenant Pratt had dreamed of this moment. Many years of Indian service and a naturally compassionate nature combined to fill him with hopes and faith in his dream. He had at one time learned that the Indian worked well and even

begged for a chance to be educated like his white brother. This was substantiated by the success that Pratt had with the few Indians who were sent from the St. Augustine prison in Florida to Hampton Institute for training. These were known as good students. The young lieutenant believed Indian boys and girls to be like all others if given the same opportunities.

After many anxious years, Lieutenant Pratt received permission from the United States War Department to use the abandoned barracks at Carlisle. This was just what he wanted, and he immediately went to work to establish what is believed to be the first Indian school among white people. When the first prospective students arrived, Lieutenant Pratt was happy but by no means satisfied. Now his job was to get the school in good running order.

The Indian School at Carlisle believed in the right of every Indian in our nation to freedom of religion, of property and of education. It believed that "Indian nature is human nature bound in red." It had faith, based on experience, that the Redman would work if given a chance and thorough training, because for many generations he had inherited natural dexterity that fitted him to become an expert worker.

The school worked on the plan that the way to educate the Indian was to begin at once by giving every child the same practical, common-sense education that was provided in the public schools and colleges for whites. A most remarkable feature was the permanent detachment of the Indian from savagery and exclusiveness.

It was on these principles that the school was founded. The first party came from the Sioux Reservation and the second from the Kiowa, Cheyenne and Pawnee tribes. The Carlisle School came into existence at a time when it was absolutely necessary to have separate schools for Indians. For one thing, they could not get into public schools because of the whites' misconception of them; furthermore, the Indians would not attend public schools because of the whites.

It was not all study at the school, for Lieutenant Pratt believed that the Indian should be given the same opportunity for activity that he had experienced as a child on the plains.

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL

Running, jumping, individual skills and physical prowess exhibitions were natural with the Indians, and Pratt aimed to foster what came naturally to them. Consequently, the Indian was taught the white man's games and from the very first excelled in them, especially in football. The years to follow saw the Redmen fulfilling the promise they showed from the start, for they became the finest players in the land. They met all the major teams in the East one year—a feat that no other team would attempt.

The location of the school was a most fortunate one. For years there had been a barracks at Carlisle occupied by cavalry troops. It was abandoned by the military department in the early 70's and was donated to the Department of the Interior in 1879 for the purpose of beginning an educational institution for Indians. It was the first school to be opened by the government for that purpose and the first to receive congressional

recognition and appropriation.

As a matter of necessity, in its beginning its activities were confined to elementary training. The students, who were very primitive, were taught certain simple trades and given the most rudimentary formal academic training. As the school developed, its influence extended, its work broadened and it raised its standards and improved its curriculum requirements. Actually, it developed into a finishing school for Redmen and was unique in its day. From year to year new departments were added. While it was not considered to be an institution of higher learning, it gradually grew to a point where it was recognized as the training school of the Indian Service.

The Carlisle Indian School had a plant consisting of fortynine buildings and the campus, together with two school farms, comprising a total of 311 acres. The buildings were splendidly adapted to the work of education and training for which they were intended. The equipment for purposes of instruction was both modern and complete, and the site was developed into

one of the most picturesque spots in Pennsylvania.

The academic work was carefully graded, and additional courses were initiated as needed. Agriculture, teaching, stenography, business practice, telegraphy and industrial art were all

a part of the curriculum. The industrial training ranked with the finest in the United States. A department of native art under the direction of two trained Indian artists actually demonstrated the existence of a distinctive native art which was, in general, of vital interest and importance in the development of art in this country.

Probably the most important feature of the Carlisle Indian School training was the outing system, which threw Indian boys and girls into personal contact with the finest white people in Pennsylvania and neighboring states and permitted them to absorb civilization by actually living with it. The outing system provided splendid practical training for the Indians. Many boys went out to farms, where they were not only protected in their private lives and carefully looked after, but where they had an opportunity to work side by side with successful farmers as paid farm hands. They learned the real meaning of a full day's work and the art of economical farming in such a wholesome and positive way as no school, however efficient, could ever teach them.

Various trades were taught and practical experience in the field of industry was also fostered through the outing system. The Indian boys worked with skilled mechanics who demonstrated methods right on the job. Every Indian worker was paid according to the amount of work he accomplished.

The Carlisle Indian School had a record of achievement that very few schools could surpass. During its brief existence it had a wide influence on educational practices in the United States. The school did its share in arousing the public and educators to the need for a more adequate educational system. The records tell a story that no amount of generalization could do. Education of the right kind given American Indians was not lost or wasted. It paid well and brought results.

Investigations held on February 6, 7, 8 and March 25, 1914, took the form of hearings by a Joint Commission of the Congress of the United States. Ever since the founding of the school there had been spasmodic outbreaks of reports that purported to reflect on the conduct of the institution. For many years the western Indian advocates tried to have the school trans-



Anna Laura Mason Pratt Brig. General Richard Henry Pratt Founder of Carlisle Indian School and his wife



Nikifer Shouchuk Eskimo Tribal Dress



Nikifer Shouchuk Football Dress



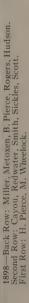
1894—First team to play outside School. Ben Caswell, class of '92, Capt. (1) Miller, (2) American Horse, (3) Long Bow, (4) Scott, (5) MacFarland, (b) Meoxen, (7) Casswell, (8) Lonewolf, (9) M. Wheelock, (10) B. Pierce, (11) Schanandore, (12) Nori, (13) Printup, (14) Smith, (15) Jamison, (16) Hawk.



1896—Back Row: Morrison, Rogers, H. Pierce, B. Pierce, Wheelock, Printup. Second Row: Jamison, Cayou, Lonewolf, Metoxen, Seneca. First Row: Miller, Hudson, MacFarland.



1899—Back Row: W. G. Thompson, Redwater, Wheelock, Scott, Warner Second Row: Seneca, Miller, Scholder, B. Pierce, Roberts, Warren, Metoxen, First Row: Johnson, Shifth, Hudson, Rogers, Sickles,



CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL

ferred to the other side of the Mississippi, but to no avail. It was proved that the Carlisle Indian School had a much better educational setup than any other and also offered the Indians a chance to get away from their home environment, which in itself was a great asset in civilizing them.

It is assumed that the national scandal started with the discovery that James Thorpe was not an amateur when he competed in the 1912 Olympics. Be this as it may, it touched off a powder keg loaded with rumors and false tales and eventually ended with the government investigation. Many football players were questioned and were asked to submit statements that were used as exhibits in the final hearing and report of the Chairman of the Investigation Committee, Senator Joe T. Robinson, from Arkansas.

The constant stream of visitors to the school campus had its effect on the students. Some went home. Football practice came to a standstill. The schedule was played but by a team under constant strain of being questioned by visiting investigators. What occurred at these investigations can be read by anyone interested, for the proceedings were recorded by the Joint Commission and printed by the Government Printing Office in 1914. What happened is better left unsaid on these pages, for it would in no way enhance the illustrious history the footballers of Carlisle wrote for posterity. Those who were involved have suffered enough and those who were responsible have much to think about.

After thirty-nine years of successful operation, the school was closed. But from this fine background came the mighty teams which Americans paid many dollars and traveled many miles to see and which provided legends unmatched in the whole world of sport.

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It was said that whenever opposing teams got together to agree on the length of time for the quarters, the Indians would always suggest that they play until dark. They never were ready to stop.

A reminder that football practice was starting appeared in THE INDIAN HELPER: "Long hair is sprouting and the air is full of footballs."

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In the earlier days, the morning after the return of the Redskins from another victory, the entire school was routed out of bed for an early dress review and a ceremony with appropriate cheers was held for the players. Usually the whole team was drawn around the parade grounds in a wagon pulled by Indian students. The band always took a prominent part in these celebrations.

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The Indians were on the road so much playing away from home that they were often called the "Gypsies of the Gridiron."

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When the forward pass came into use, before the rule change, ineligible receivers were allowed to go down field and block the defensive backs. Very few Indian passes were intercepted because Warner took advantage of every letter of the rule. As one unfortunate safety man remarked, "What would you do on a pass if you looked up the field and saw descending upon you a pack of Indians running like a stampeding herd?"

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Guards and tackles running as interference was first put into vogue by Warner. An opposing coach, watching his team being pulverized by the interference, exclaimed, "They're running more Indians in that play than they have back on the reservation."

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Mobility was the chief characteristic of the Warner-coached Indian teams.

CHAPTER II

The story of football at the Carlisle Indian School. The games, year by year. The coaches and teams. Personal anecdotes about the players.

1892 to 1898

Beginning of football at the Indian School. The Yale influence—McCormick, Hickok, Bull and Hall. Indians start their long series of games with Penn and Harvard. Bemus Pierce, the great player. First night game.

THE FOOTBALL TRAIL OF GLORY



N MANY respects the Carlisle Indian football teams were the most remarkable ever to be developed in America. Certainly they were the most popular as a public attraction. They had no powerful alumni and were practically friendless; yet thousands each year eagerly paid admission to see them play the great college sport of football, no matter where they appeared.

Seemingly, it was the novelty of watching Indians engaged in the sport that served as the magnet, but Carlisle played good football. Under skillful coaching the Indians were far advanced over most college elevens and played a game that was barely permitted under the new rules of that day. They exhibited a skill and knowledge of football sufficient to cope successfully with the best the white man had to offer. Many times they triumphed over the best in America, not only in the East but in the West and South as well.

Football was first played at the Indian School in the early 90's as an intramural game. Teams from various departments challenged each other and played a series of games for the championship of the school. From the beginning the Indians showed a liking for football. They played crudely but proved that with the right kind of coaching they could rival white boys at the sport.

During the fall of 1890, the Indians played a practice game with Dickinson College of Carlisle. One of the players was unfortunate enough to break his leg. Mr. Grant Cleaver, a former Dickinson star of that era, recalled the reaction of the Indians to the accident. The Redskins all gathered around their fallen comrade and bemoaned his fate with loud wails of grief. Most interesting is the belief of Mr. Cleaver that this was the first game of football ever played between white men and red.

This account of the accident appeared in the school newspaper, *The Indian Helper:*

"One of the most serious accidents that ever happened at our school occurred last Saturday afternoon during a football game on the Dickinson College athletic field between the college team and one composed of Indian boys. The game had just begun when in a rush Stacey Matlack was trampled upon and received what the doctors later called a comminuted fracture of the tibia. In plain English, the leg bone was broken in two places. One break is transverse and about three and one-half inches above the ankle; the other is oblique and about in the middle of the leg bone. He has suffered intensely at all times but everything possible is being done to make him comfortable. That Stacey is a man of strong constitution is greatly in his favor, and he no doubt will be out on crutches before long and will in time recover the full use of his leg."

In the same issue there appeared the statement: "Paul Shattuck was the victim of the fiendish game of football." His collarbone was broken.

After several of these accidents, Lieutenant Pratt decided to abandon football for that year. It was not until 1894 that an official schedule was in evidence. However, in 1893, under the direction of Mr. W. G. Thompson of the Indian School, two games were played—one with Harrisburg High School and the other with the Educational Home of Philadelphia. Both games ended with a score in favor of the Redmen.

1893 SUMMARY

Date	Opponent	Where	Ind.	Opp.
Nov. 11	Harrisburg High School	Carlisle, Pa.	. 10	0
Nov. 30	Educational Home of Phila.	Carlisle, Pa.	. 50	0
Won 2; Lost 0; Tied 0		60	0	

THE FOOTBALL TRAIL OF GLORY

1894

Football history at the Indian School began with the first full schedule in 1894; and through a quirk of fate, because a nice lady knew a great football star, the Indian team had a coach. Miss Nancy Luckenbaugh, a teacher at the Indian School, had followed the exploits of Mr. Vance C. McCormick, Yale '92, All-America quarterback. Because of their friendship she invited him to come to Carlisle from his home in Harrisburg, Pa. McCormick accepted and immediately was interested. Thus began a period of coaching that was influenced by the brand of football played at Yale University. Voluntarily, and without pay, Vance McCormick coached the first official Indian team of 1894.

New equipment was purchased and a fairly level field was provided for practice. All the games of that year were played away from home. The Indians did not enjoy a high scoring season, but they produced such outstanding stars as Caswell, Metoxen, Pierce and Cayou. "Met-the-Oxen," as the papers called him, was not a bad name for Jonas Metoxen, for it was said that he would be just as willing to meet an ox on the football field as a man.

In the first game, played at Harrisburg, the Indians defeated Harrisburg High School by a score of 14 to 0. The special feature was the playing of the line, especially Metoxen and Caswell. The Harrisburgers were a light team and never endangered the Indian goal line.

The Redmen tied Dickinson College with a 12 to 12 score. Dickinson kicked off and within seven minutes of the end of the first half, Pierce scored a touchdown and kicked the goal. Another Indian score was made before the half ended. The Indians played a fine first half but could not keep it up. The Dickinson team scored all of their points in the last half.

The Redskins next met defeat by a strong Lehigh University team at South Bethlehem, Pa. The game was exciting despite the result. There was a belief beforehand that the Indians would not score a point. The *Philadelphia Inquirer* commented:

"The play was full of dash and vim on the part of the Indians and they used great head work in helping each other. Their wedge work

was fine, and all their plays were started quickly, so they seldom failed to gain when they secured the ball. Twice they carried the ball down across Lehigh's goal and both times Pierce kicked the goals. Their captain, Caswell, directed his team well and made good ground in their wedges. Their weakest point was tackling, it seemingly being impossible to take a man low."

In a closely contested game with the Naval Academy, played at Annapolis, Md., the Indians were again defeated. An error and a fumble on the part of one of the Indian team combined to make the difference in the final score. The fumble occurred behind the goal of the Navy, and they recovered for a score. The error was made in the judgment of the quarter-back calling the plays. The final reading was 8 to 0, for the Navy.

The Franklin and Marshall College game was poorly played by both teams. F. and M. scored 22 of its 28 points in the second

half of the game.

The Bucknell University game was lost, 6 to 0. A second touchdown was scored by Bucknell after the required playing time, but it was not counted. American Horse played a fine game for the Indians.

On a beautiful day for football, the Pittsburgh Athletic Club won the game against the Carlisle squad because of having a heavier team and soft ground. The Pittsburgh Post reported the game:

"Certainly no more superb tackling has ever been seen in Pittsburgh, than that displayed by everyone on the Indian team. They feared nothing and whenever they got their hands on a runner he went down in his tracks."

The Columbia Athletic Club of Washington, D. C., defeated the Indians, 18 to 0, in a game that was well played all the way through. The Redmen fought hard but had not had sufficient practice at withstanding the rushes of their more experienced opponents.

The last game of the season was played at York, Pa., where 1500 people saw the York Y.M.C.A. team tie the Indians. The final score was 6 to 6, with the Indians on the 1-yard line

when the game ended.

THE FOOTBALL TRAIL OF GLORY

1894 SUMMARY

Date	Opponent	Where	Ind.	Орр.
Oct. 6	Harrisburg High School	Harrisburg, Pa	. 14	0
Oct. 13	Dickinson College	Carlisle, Pa		12
Oct. 20	Lehigh Univ.	S. Bethlehem, Pa	. 12	22
Oct. 24	Navy	Annapolis, Md	. 0	8
Oct. 27	Franklin & Marshall Coll.	Lancaster, Pa	. 18	28
Nov. 3	Bucknell Univ.	Williamsport, Pa	. 0	6
Nov. 15	Pittsburgh A. C.	Pittsburgh, Pa	. 0	8
Nov. 25	Columbia A. C.	Washington, D. C.	. 0	18
Nov. 28	York Y.M.C.A.	York, Pa		6
			62	108

Won 1; Lost 6; Tied 2

1895

The first game of the 1895 season was held at Gettysburg, with Pennsylvania College (now Gettysburg College). It was a very warm day and only twenty-minute halves were played. The Gettysburg boys were outplayed from the very first. When they did get the ball they were forced to kick because they could not make the required 5 yards for a first down. Many of their kicks were blocked. The Indians displayed a good knowledge of the game, and their blocking was fine. The thing that aided greatly was the new ball that was used for the game. A touchdown was scored in each half by Bemus Pierce on runs around end from near the center of the field. Pierce kicked a goal following the first touchdown but missed his second try. The game ended with the Indians ahead, 10 to 0.

After the Gettysburg game, Mr. Fred A. Martens of the Crescent Athletic Club of Pittsburgh visited the school and presented two boxes of Salvacea to the team for their sprains and bruises. Vance McCormick was on hand to help the boys, giving valuable points on the game.

Captain Pierce and his teammates played the Duquesne Athletic Club in Pittsburgh and defeated them, 16 to 4. It was a cloudy day and mist was falling during the game. This, it is assumed, kept many spectators away. The Indians scored 6 points in the first half on a touchdown by MacFarland from which Pierce kicked a successful goal. In the second half the

Pittsburghers held and finally made a touchdown from which they failed to kick the goal. Jake Jamison and Campeau had to retire from the game because of sore shoulders, whereupon the Pittsburgh team scored on an end run. Cayou, Schanandore and Leighton were tried out at end. The game was one of the cleanest ever held in Pittsburgh, and the papers gave the Indians a lot of credit for their fair playing.

The Redmen were defeated at Philadelphia by a very strong University of Pennsylvania team that had not been scored upon and that looked like one of the best squads in the East. Nevertheless, the Indians came closer to scoring than any other team before them had done. They were held for downs close to the goal line after the Indian backs had driven the entire length of the field by superb running. While in Philadelphia the Indians visited the United States Mint and Spaulding's store. This was the beginning of the Penn-Indian series, which was to last for twenty-one years.

The Navy team proved too much for the Indians. The 34 points that the naval cadets ran up indicated the poor playing of the Redmen. The cadets played a fast, snappy game, and rough tactics were in evidence at every hand. Slugging was prevalent, and the official seemed to be partial to his team, for he was a cadet himself. The second half was cut short because the Indians had to catch a train home. While they were in Annapolis, Mr. Edward Rice, manager of a local theatre, gave them a treat by allowing the entire group to witness a performance of the play, "1492."

The Yale boys were given quite a tussle when they met the Indians. In the first half, the playing was mostly in Yale territory. It was only near the end of the first half that Yale scored. The goal kicked was good. Two more touchdowns were made and goals for each kicked, resulting in a score of 18 to 0. The outstanding play was Cayou's 45-yard run around end. Metoxen ran and bucked the line well. Captain Bemus Pierce was a star on the line, being in on every play.

The Bucknell University game was played without the services of Bemus Pierce, who was ill with pleurisy. Bucknell made three touchdowns in the first half, from which three goals

THE FOOTBALL TRAIL OF GLORY

were kicked. The Indian Jake Jamison made the only touchdown for the Redskins, as the result of a cleverly executed crisscross play. The goal from this touchdown was missed. Final score: Bucknell 18, Indians 4.

The York Y.M.C.A. was soundly beaten by the score of 42 to 0. The York team worked hard but they never succeeded

in getting the ball closer than the 15-yard line.

Manhattan Field in New York was the scene of the final game of the season, played before a large crowd of spectators who loudly applauded the Indians. Bemus Pierce sustained a knee injury. The Manhattan Y.M.C.A. scored first but did not kick the goal. The Indian points all came in the last half, and the game ended with the Indians in possession of the ball. The final score was 16 to 4, in favor of the Indians.

1895 SUMMARY

Date	Opponent	Where	Ind.	Opp.
Oct. 5	Pennsylvania College	Gettysburg, Pa	. 10	0
Oct. 12	Duquesne A. C.	Pittsburgh, Pa		4
Oct. 16	Univ. of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pa	. 0	36
Oct. 26	Navy	Annapolis, Md	. 0	34
Nov. 6	Yale Univ.	New Haven, Conn.	. 0	18
Nov. 16	Bucknell Univ.	Lewisburg, Pa	. 4	18
Nov. 21	York Y.M.C.A.	York, Pa	. 42	0
Nov. 28	Manhattan Y.M.C.A.	New York, N. Y.	. 16	4
			88	114

Won 4; Lost 4; Tied 0

1896

This was the beginning of the great seasons to follow. Many things happened this year: the first night football game, the selection of the team colors, a change in the coaching staff and the addition of a number of great opponents to the schedule. Wallace Denny, who was to become a top football player and trainer, entered school from Oneida, Wis., with his sister Elizabeth. On August 29, 1896, a committee headed by a Miss Bailey made a report concerning the choice of colors for the school. Red and Old Gold were chosen.

Football hair began to sprout, and everything was in readiness for the new coach. Practice sessions were held after supper until study hour was sounded. Captain Pratt gave a fine talk to the students on the coming football season and what they must put into it if they wanted any personal return. Then the new coach arrived—Mr. W. O. Hickok of Harrisburg, ex-Yale star, suggested for the position by his friend, Mr. Vance Mc-Cormick, who had to give up full-time coaching because of business duties.

The beginning of the football season was marked with a triumph over Dickinson College. The Dickinsonians displayed a lot of sand and grit and gave the Indian team a tough battle. The Carlisle Evening Sentinel reported:

"As for the Reds, they should be able to down anything on the gridiron and no doubt will, if they stop their fumbling. Cayou's work was superb. Pierce should practice kicking more. Metoxen's game was his old game that needs no comment. Hudson played a neat game and the backs all did well. The line was a veritable stone wall. Hickok certainly has brought out his men and they should be the victors in this fall campaign."

The Princeton game ended in a 22 to 6 score in favor of the Tigers. The Indians scored first on a touchdown made by Miller after a beautiful run of 100 yards. The umpire, according to the Redmen, was blind to the fouls committed by their opponents. The second half resulted in many injuries because both sides were aroused and the fighting was bitter. The Indians performed quite a feat in this game by scoring on the great Princeton team, which was something other teams could not do.

The Yale-Indian game was one of the most talked about during the '96 season. It was Jake Jamison's touchdown that was called back that started all the controversy. It was one of those games in which anything could happen. The Redmen were ready for Yale; Hickok wanted a win, and he almost got it. Rarely had a contest excited such widespread discussion. Much of the comment was caused by what was claimed by many football experts to be an unfair decision by the referee, who

ruled out a touchdown for the Indians. It was a tough battle, and the Indians were complimented for being real gentlemen. A bit of color was added to the game when Mr. and Mrs. Russell Sage sent them a box of yellow chrysanthemums and red roses, significant of the school colors. Frank Cayou received Mrs. Sage's corsage for scoring the touchdown, and Bemus Pierce the largest bunch of flowers for his leadership as captain. Captain Pratt's daughter Nana gave Jake Jamison a bouquet tied with her ribbons for the touchdown which he scored and which was called back.

Harvard University had a close call and a definite scare when the Indians almost did the impossible. The game ended with a 4 to 0 score. Twelve thousand spectators watched the game and went away with a feeling of having seen the better team lose. This Harvard game was a high point in the history of football, for in three successive weeks the Indians played Princeton, Yale and Harvard. Football experts had said it was not possible to play more than two large universities within two weeks, but the Indians did it.

The Redmen arrived in Boston about eleven o'clock the night before the game, and the Harvard manager was on hand to help them. They stayed at the Copley Square Hotel. Saturday, the day of the game, they visited the Boston Athletic Club, where they were lavishly entertained. There they were an object of curiosity, for it was believed by many that the Redmen would defeat Harvard. After playing a stiff pair of twenty-five-minute halves, the Indians were on the short end of the score, 4 to 0.

The University of Pennsylvania game can best be described as the one that was lost six inches from the goal line. From all accounts, the Indians did not really play for the first forty minutes but acted as if they were in a trance. The Penn team ran the ends at will and plowed through the line as if it were paper. Substitutes galore were used, but to no avail. Finally, in the last ten minutes the Indians woke up and put on an exhibition that has never been equaled. They outplayed the Penn team to a man.

This account of the game was printed by the *Philadelphia Press*:

"Suddenly there came a change in the howling, shrieking, colorwaving masses in the stands. The wily aborigines had led the paleface into ambush and as minute succeeded minute it looked as though a slaughter like unto that of Braddock's men over a hunderd years ago was about to be witnessed. Gain after gain was made by the Indians. They squirmed and wriggled along the ground like eels, plunged into the line of the Red and Blue like mermaids, crashed into them with the force of colliding engines on the down grade, and struggled with each other for every inch of ground as desperately as ever their forefathers did centuries ago.

"For a time it looked as if nothing would stop them. The Penn line was a sieve through which they poured, and as one chalk line after another was left behind a hush fell over the crowd. Nearer and nearer the line the egg-shaped missile was taken, and almost before the crowd knew it, the ball was only one yard away from a touchdown. The ball was so close to the goal line that only after the pile unscrambled could the location be determined. Each time it was less than a foot from the line and the last try ended 6 inches from the goal line.

"Penn took over the ball and shortly afterward the game ended. The hero of it all was Jonas Metoxen, a small, broad-shouldered man who nearly put the Penn team to rout. The nervous tension of the crowd the last two minutes was something terrible, a silence somewhat like the silence that reigned over the spot of the forest primeval fell over all."

Much credit was given to the substitutes for their good work. The Penn contest was the fourth in a series of big games for the Indians and was the greatest of that year.

Columbus, Ohio, was the scene of the next game, played with the University of Cincinnati, and here we find the Indians victorious by a score of 28 to 0. They were treated royally and had a very fine time on this trip.

The measure of Brown University was taken on Manhattan Field, New York City. It was a listless game, dominated entirely by the Redskins.

It was thought that the Thanksgiving game with Brown University would end the season, but an urgent invitation was sent to the Indians from the Chicago Press Club to play the University of Wisconsin under *electric light* in Chicago's great

coliseum. The Indians accepted and made the trip. A crowd of 15,000 witnessed a game they never forgot. It started at eight o'clock and consisted of two thirty-minute halves. The best feature, according to the Redskins, was the fine officiating. Referee Wrenn of Harvard and Umpire Gould of Amherst received a great hand for their work. The game was free of anything objectionable and ended with a score of 18 to 8, in favor of the Indians. It is claimed that this was the first night game to be played anywhere in the country.

1896 SUMMARY

Date	Opponent	Where			Ind.	Opp.
Sept. 26	Dickinson College	Carlisle, Pa			28	6
Oct. 3	Duquesne A. C.	Pittsburgh, Pa				0
Oct. 14	Princeton Univ.	Princeton, N. J.				22
Oct. 24	Yale Univ.	New York, N. Y.				12
Oct. 31	Harvard Univ.	Boston, Mass				4
Nov. 7	Univ. of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pa.				21
Nov. 14	Univ. of Cincinnati	Columbus, Ohio.				0
Nov. 21	Penna. State College	Harrisburg, Pa				5
Nov. 26	Brown Univ.	New York, N. Y.				12
Dec. 19	Univ. of Wisconsin	Chicago, Ill				
	(first night game)	0,		_		
					170	90

Won 6; Lost 4; Tied 0

1897

In this year Mr. William T. Bull replaced William Hickok as coach of the Redmen, but the Yale influence still held. Coach Bull's specialty was kicking, and it was evidenced throughout the season of '97 in some great exhibitions of punting by the Indian backs.

The season was opened with a victory over Dickinson College on the college field. It was a clean game despite the reaction of some persons that the Indians played dirty. Had they maintained their ground game instead of kicking, it would probably have ended with a fantastic score in their favor.

The Redmen played their second game with a strong Bloomsburg Normal team. The final score was 26 to 0, for the Indians. Two halves of twenty and fifteen minutes each were

played. Four touchdowns and two goals were scored in the first half. In the second the Indian goal was threatened, but the Redskins held the Normals for seven downs, blocked their try for goal, and Cayou recovered the ball to score another touchdown. Hudson was replaced at quarterback by Eastman early in the game. The Indians played a well-coördinated game and displayed football on a big scale. Critics were loud in praising them and forecasting great things for the future.

Meeting the mighty Yale team was a real test of skill for the Indians. The game was played on the polo grounds in New York City before a large crowd of interested spectators. One play by the Indians, which ended by a decision of the official, brought a round of "Boo" and "Robber" from the stands. But Mr. Thompson, Indian manager, stated: "The Yale men were all very fine gentlemen and a good set of players." The final score was 24 to 9, in Yale's favor.

When the team returned from New York, Mr. John Steele, a Carlisle jeweler, presented Frank Hudson with a beautiful ring for kicking a goal against Yale. Early the next Monday morning, the whole football team was drawn across the parade ground in a large four-horse herdic by an entire battalion of students. Captain Pierce, Frank Cayou, Frank Hudson and Martin Wheelock occupied a small phaeton pulled by young boys in advance of the rest. The band played and everybody cheered the team. The demonstration was quite unique and a complete surprise at such an early hour.

The score of the Pennsylvania College (Gettysburg) game is indication enough of what happened. The final tally was 84 to 0 in favor of the Indians, with everyone in the game and nearly every one of the Redskins getting a point.

The greatest game of the season was played in Philadelphia. Franklin Field was the scene of what the critics called "unbelievable." The Indians were defeated but there was glory in their defeat, for they gave Pennsylvania the hardest fight of the year. It was in this game that Frank Hudson established himself as the best dropkicker of the season. The little eagle-eyed quarterback made two perfect dropkicks. Bemus Pierce was compared with the great Rinehart; the only difference



1903—Beck Row: Lubo, Dillon, Bowen, Williams, Warner. Second Row: Flores, Sheldon, Mathews, Charles, Exendine, White. First Row: Jude, Johnson, Hendricks, Shouchuk.



1904—Back Row: W. G. Thompson, Tomahawk, Nephew, LaRocque, Whitecrow, Berlow, Baker, Saul, Eagleman, Oldman, E. L. Rogers.
Third Row: Dillon, Bradley, Daniels, Kennedy, Exendine, Sheldon (Capt.), Fisher, Gardner, Jackson, Lubo.
Scood Row: Metoxen, Flores, Jude, Libby, Charles, Andrews, Fremont, White, Roy, Wallace Denny.
First Row: Hendricks, Isham, Doxtator, Jones, Jimerson.



1906 Football Squad: Coaches Hudson and Rogers with Captain Exendine produced n fine team and closed the season with a good record.



1907—Back Row: P. Hauser, Gardner, Afraid of n Bear, Lubo (Capt.) Second Row: Little Boy, Wauseka, Exendine, Barrel. First Row: Mt. Pleasant, Hendricks, Winnie,



Seneci Nori Guard 1894



Jonas Metoxen Back 1896



Top Row: Lone Wolf, McFarland, Smith, H. Pierce, Nori. Middle: Redwater, Cayou, Metoxen, B. Pierce, Seneca, Printup. Bettom: Unknown, Wheelock, Hudson, Miller, Unknown.

that anyone could find was that Pierce was not as brutal a player.

The Brown-Indian game was played on the polo grounds in New York City and resulted in an 18 to 14 defeat for the Indians. Manager Thompson reported that it was a cold, raw and windy day, with small attendance. After the game the Indian team went to West Point, where they were cordially received and were shown the barracks and grounds. Some Redmen remarked that the visit to West Point was the best

thing that happened to them that weekend.

Twenty Indian players descended upon Chicago for a game with the University of Illinois, advertised as one of the great contests in the West. That trip was especially memorable because within a week the Fabulous Redmen won three major games: University of Illinois varsity, 23 to 6 (as well as University of Illinois second team, 20 to 0); University of Cincinnati, 10 to 0; and Ohio State University (Medical College), 20 to 12. The last of these games were played mostly by the second team. The chief attraction of the trip was the return night engagement in the coliseum in Chicago. Many persons complimented Coach Bull for having raised an obscure team to national prominence through their kicking prowess.

1897 SUMMARY

Date	Opponent	Where	Ind.	Oppa
Oct. 2	Dickinson College	Carlisle, Pa	. 36	0
Oct. 9	Bloomsburg Normal School	Bloomsburg, Pa	. 26	0
Oct. 16	Princeton Univ.	Princeton, N. J.	0	18
Oct. 23	Yale Univ.	New York, N. Y.	. 9	24
Oct. 30	Pennsylvania College	Gettysburg, Pa	. 84	0
Nov. 6	Univ. of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pa.	. 10	20
Nov. 13	Brown Univ.	New York, N. Y.	. 14	18
Nov. 20	Univ. of Illinois (night game)	Chicago, Ill	. 23	6
Nov. 25	Univ. of Cincinnati	Cincinnati, Ohio	. 10	0
	Ohio State Univ.	Columbus, Ohio.	. 20	12
	(Medical College)			
			232	98

Won 6; Lost 4; Tied 0

1898

The Yale influence continued throughout the season of 1898, for on hand for the first practice session was John A. Hall, great Yale player of '97, who had been appointed to replace Bill Bull as coach of the Indians. The playing fields were ready for the football candidates, and everyone looked forward to a good season.

The Bloomsburg Normal game was not open to the public, for the Indian School authorities did not wish to interfere with the attendance at the Dickinson College game scheduled for the same day. The wily Redmen defeated the teachers, 43 to 0, in their opener.

The 48 to 0 score looked good to the Indians after their game with Susquehanna University. Susquehanna was simply outclassed. Mr. Budd of Steelton was the referee, Mr. Ralston the umpire and Dr. B. O. McIntyre, of Dickinson College, was timekeeper.

After this game Johnny Hall sent for his friend, A. W. Ransome, ex-Yale player, to help him get ready for the big ones. Ransome arrived just before the Cornell game.

The game between Cornell and the Indians was stubbornly contested. Cornell's team was in the pink of condition, while the Indians were without the services of four of their best men. The most effective play that Cornell used was the double pass, skirting either end. Cornell's Captain Whiting did a wonderful job of running. The Indians presented a strong center trio and tore big holes in their opponents' line. The line bucking of Metoxen was superb. Never had such a display of fullback plunging been seen on the Cornell field. Many thought that the Indians were victims of poor umpiring. The captain of the Cornell team of '97 was referee, and from all reports he did not do so well. Twice the Redmen scored touchdowns, and twice they were taken back by the official for some mysterious reason and the ball given to the Cornell team. Slugging was the order of the day, and two Indians bore marks to prove it. The game ended with the score in favor of Cornell, 23 to 6.

In addition to winning the Williams College game, 17 to 6, the Indians had a fine time visiting the public schools in Albany,

where Hudson and Cayou made speeches. They toured the Capitol and each member of the team was introduced to Governor Black, who said he enjoyed every minute of the game. The Indians also met the mayor of Albany and boarded the cruiser *Yale*.

Next the Redmen were defeated by a very superior Yale team. From beginning to end Yale displayed good, clean, hard, straight football. McBride, Eli fullback, outkicked and outgained all other players on the field. The final score read 18 to 5 against the Indians.

Harvard had a difficult time beating the Indians at Cambridge, Mass. Frank Hudson of the Carlisle team thrilled 10,000 spectators when he booted a perfect 25-yard dropkick. An error on the part of the Indians, who stood around waiting for a crazily rolling punt to come to rest and hoping for a touchback, cost them the game. The ball was recovered by a Harvard end, and three plays later the Harvardmen scored. Another score gave them the game. Hudson was the outstanding player of the day.

The Dickinson College team went down in defeat to the tune of 48 to 0. The game was poorly played and would have become a complete rout had the Indians played the type of ball that they had so ably demonstrated weeks before in some of their big games.

Prior to meeting the University of Pennsylvania, the entire first squad of Indians had the pleasure of watching their rivals play Cornell. The idea of having a full team scout another team was born with this game. Johnny Hall had an idea, and it proved successful. The Redskins not only had a wonderful time but they paid for their trip by holding the great Penn team to a score of 35 to 5 the following week. The score on Penn was victory enough for the Indians.

The annual Illinois-Indian game played in Chicago was described by an eye-witness as follows: "The Indians reminded me of a herd of stampeding buffalo. They would bow their heads and butt into the line, sending the Illinois boys flying in all directions." The buffalo won, 11 to 0.

1898 SUMMARY

Date	Opponent	Where	Ind.	Орр.
Sept. 24	Bloomsburg Normal School	Carlisle, Pa	43	0
	Susquehanna Univ.	Carlisle, Pa	48	0
Oct. 6	Cornell Univ.	Ithaca, N. Y	6	23
Oct. 15	Williams College	Albany, N. Y	17	6
Oct. 22	Yale Univ.	New Haven, Conn.	5	18
Oct. 29	Harvard Univ.	Cambridge, Mass.	5	11
	Dickinson College	Carlisle, Pa	48	0
Nov. 12	Univ. of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pa	5	35
Nov. 19	Univ. of Illinois	Chicago, Ill	11	0
				_
			188	93

Won 5; Lost 4; Tied 0

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The trip to Philadelphia for the 1897 game with the University of Pennsylvania was marked with both tragedy and humor. Isaac Seneca's brother was killed when he hung his head out a railroad coach window. He was struck by another train and died from the injuries. Another Indian woke on the train from a heavy sleep. Forgetting where he was and thinking the window was open, he stuck his head through the glass. He was not hurt but was a very much surprised Indian.

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Frank Cayou, known especially as a sprinter, later became a professional singer on the stage, which was a rather unusual accomplishment for an Indian.

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Facing the desk of the Copley Square Hotel in Boston was a painting of an enormous lion confronting a puny Christian who was armed only with a dagger the size of a knitting needle. Charley Chadwick of Yale studied the painting intently. Then he turned and drawled to Frank Hudson and others nearby, who were in Boston for the Harvard game, "I'll bet on the lion." Hudson, who worshipped the Yale guard, was convulsed with laughter. He repeated the remark to some of his teammates, and for several seasons afterward the Indians used the words "I'll bet on the lion" to encourage each other.

At the time of another of the Harvard-Indian games, an inebriated Harvard student asked for a room at an exclusive Boston hotel after midnight. Seeing his condition, the clerk tried to stall him off. "Have you a reservation?" he asked. Indignation flamed in the young hero's breast as he demanded, "Just who do you think I am—an Indian?"

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Bemus Pierce took very good care of his brother Hawley. He could stand all kinds of annoyances himself, but when he caught anyone being rough with Hawley, he would shout, "Keep your hands off my little brother." Bemus' little brother weighed 200 pounds and stood six feet even.

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Bemus Pierce, the greatest lineman turned out at Carlisle, was fierce as a cornered bobcat. He never broke the rules of good sportsmanship unless his opponent did. In one game he was slugged by a giant player every time the official looked the other way. Bemus stood the foul play patiently, but finally his temper broke and he felled his tormentor with a terrible right-hander. "White man hit Indian ten times. Indian hit paleface once. We're quits," observed Pierce as the unfortunate was revived.

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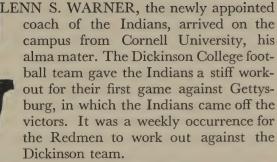
It was probably in the night game played by the Carlisle Indians in 1897 in the Chicago coliseum, located at Sixty-third Street near the Illinois Central Railroad tracks, that the helmet headgear was worn for the first time in the West.

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Edward Rogers, class of 1897, after leaving the Indian School enrolled at the University of Minnesota and played as a regular on their football team. He was lauded for his spectacular play against Iowa when Minnesota defeated them, 34 to 0.

1899 to 1906

Glenn Warner starts his first coaching stint at the Indian School. Isaac Seneca, James Johnson selected for All-America team. Famous "hidden ball" trick. Forward pass used for first time. Indians play all the big teams. Warner leaves to coach at Cornell in 1904 but returns after three years.



The game with Susquehanna University resulted in a lop-sided score of 56 to 0, in favor of the Indians. Warren, Burr and Johnson played a snappy game despite the hot weather. Many people were well pleased with the way the new coach handled the Indians. While he had a not received or veterans to work with man his predecessors, his coaching was in evidence when his Redskin charges went to work on their opponents.

The team and a large group of followers went to Philadelphia the Friday before the Pennsylvania game. They stayed at the Normandy Hotel, their customary stopping place in the city. This was a stiff game in which the Indians won an unusual victory by outclassing a great Penn team and trouncing them, 16 to 5. Upon their return home they had a celebration unequaled in the town of Carlisle. They paraded in their nightshirts for many hours, whooping to the tune of the great Indian band. Many a Carlisle citizen was to see a repetition of this scene for at least fifteen years to come.

The game with Dickinson was bitterly fought and ended with a score of 16 to 5 for the crafty Redmen. The Indian ends were weak in this game, and the substitutes were given a chance to prove themselves so that they could make the trip to Harvard the following week.

Through illness, Captain Martin Wheelock was missing from the lineup when the Indians met Harvard at Cambridge. In spite of the absence of their star player the Indians scored on the Harvard team, which was rated as one of the greatest in the United States that year. The final result read 22 to 10, for Harvard. Many delighted spectators remarked that with ten minutes more to play, the Redmen could have been the victors.

Congressman Sherman, of the House Committee on Indian Affairs, and several of his friends attended the game with Hamilton College at Utica, N. Y. All were pleased to see the Indians win, 32 to 0. It was a game played by gentlemen.

Mr. George Connors was a visitor among the Indians after the Hamilton College game. He was known for his skill as a trainer. Coming from London, he spent three years at Cornell University, and through the prompting of his friend Glenn Warner, took a job at the Carlisle Indian School. His appearance with the team caused quite a stir, for it was learned that he would remain as a physical training specialist.

Princeton again defeated the Indians, this time to the tune of 12 to 0. The Dedeling were credited with having done a remarkable job, but it was not enough to the off the Princeton jinx. As we review the years ahead, we will find that the In-

dians never succeeded in beating Princeton.

The game with the University of Maryland that was to be played on the Indian field was canceled because of a misunder-standing about dates.

The Oberlin College game was a complete rout. The score finally stood at 81 to 0, in favor of the Redmen. The Oberlin team was slightly heavier, but it was said that they were lucky to last the entire game.

The Thanksgiving Day contest with Columbia University was held on Manhattan Field. Columbia had earlier in the season defeated Yale, and this was to be one of the great games of the year. The Fabulous Redmen romped over the Columbia team with ease. The final score was 45 to 0, a decided victory for the Redskins. Afterward the Indians traveled to West Point for a tour of the military academy, thence to Franklin Field in Philadelphia, where they watched the Army-Navy game.

The game in New York was expected to end the season, and Coach Warner, after being rehired for the next year, had gone with his wife to Springville, N. Y., which was their home at that time. He soon returned, however, to prepare his charges for an invitation game to be played on the West Coast with the University of California. This was to decide the *East-West Championship*.

Accompanied by Warner, Thompson and Connors, the Indians journeyed to San Francisco, and after a real battle came out as victors, with a final score of 2 to 0 under their belts. On their way home they stopped at Phoenix, Ariz., to defeat the Indian School there, 104 to 0. Eleven men and three substitutes made the trip. The game with California was played on a sandy plot of ground, and a heated dispute arose over the type of ball to be used. The Californians refused to play with the regulation ball agreed upon earlier.

Upon returning home, each member of the team was given the opportunity to tell his classmates about his impressions of the trip. Superintendent Pratt said that it was a fine educational opportunity for all who went.

Isaac Seneca was chosen by Walter Camp as All-America back and was numbered among the first to be selected by Camp from teams outside the biggest eastern colleges.

1899 SUMMARY

Date	Opponent	Where	Ind.	Opp.
Sept. 23	Gettysburg College	Carlisle, Pa		0
Sept. 30	Susquehanna Univ.	Carlisle, Pa		0
Oct. 14	Univ. of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pa		5
Oct. 21	Dickinson College	Carlisle, Pa		5
Oct. 28	Harvard Univ.	Cambridge, Mass		22
Nov. 4	Hamilton College	Utica, N. Y		0
Nov. 11	Princeton Univ.	New York, N. Y		12
Nov. 18	Univ. of Maryland			celled
Nov. 25	Oberlin College	Carlisle, Pa	. 81	0
Nov. 30	Columbia Univ.	New York, N. Y		0
Dec. 25	Univ. of California	San Francisco, Calif.		0
Dec. 27	Indian School	Phoenix, Ariz		0
	Won 9; Lo	st 2; Tied 0	383	44

1900

The 1900 season was opened with a game against Lebanon Valley College on the Indian field at Carlisle. Both teams started fast and with plenty of spirit, but play had not continued very long until both sides were winded. Lebanon Valley College put up a strong defense in the first half, and it took everything the Indians had to get two touchdowns during that period. The score was made by Hawley Pierce, brother of Bemus Pierce. The second half saw an entirely new team take the field for the Redmen; Ruiz, one of the substitute backs, made two long runs for scores—the first 85 yards and the second 70 yards. The Indian kicking was very poor and fumbles were numerous. Final score: 34 to 0, for the Indians.

The following Wednesday afternoon the Redskins defeated a strong Dickinson College team, 21 to 0. The day was very warm and added to that, Hawley Pierce did not play because of illness. Quarterback Johnson turned in a fine game for the Indians, and Wheelock exhibited some great kicking. Dickinson never advanced farther than the 35-yard line.

Susquehanna University was the next victim, 46 to 0. Hawley Pierce kicked a 40-yard field goal. The last half of the game was cut short by a torrential downpour.

The type of football the Indians displayed in the game with Gettysburg College showed a considerable lack of enthusiasm. To win this tilt was no sign of improvement, for Gettysburg had a very poor team that was not in shape physically. Final score: 45 to 0.

The University of Virginia game was played in drizzling rain. The Indians had their goal crossed for the first time during the season through the blunder of a kicked ball crossing the goal line. Palmer picked up the ball and some Redskin yelled, "Run with it." Palmer advanced the ball about 4 yards, when he was hit so hard that he fumbled it. After he recovered it behind the goal line, the officials ruled it a safety. A peculiar thing happened in this game. A Virginia player caught an Indian punt behind the Indian line and promptly elected to try for a field goal. The attempt failed, and the game ended 16 to 2 in favor of the Redmen. It was said that the score would have

been higher if the Indians had understood the new rules. Adding to the discomfort of the Indians was the fact that every one of the Redskins wanted to be quarterback that day.

Haunted by "fumblitis," the Indians met a strong University of Maryland team the next Monday, on their way home from Virginia. They won 27 to 0, despite the effect that the Washington water had on their physical condition. Wheelock did some great punting. The Indians scored three touchdowns and two goals the first half, a touchdown and a field goal the second half.

A game described as the most exciting ever seen on Soldiers Field up to that time was the Indian-Harvard one. Sensational play after play was wildly cheered by the spectators who had braved the rain to come. Harvard's Daly kicked two field goals to match Hudson's touchdown, and his teammate Kernan raced 65 yards to put the game on ice. The final score was 17 to 5, in favor of the Crimson team. Probably the most noteworthy thing in the game was the 37-yard dropkick made by the little Redman, Frank Hudson.

The Harvard game proved so tough for the Indians that they were taken to Pine Grove, Pa., a mountain resort, to rest and get ready for the Yale contest. That year, however, Yale had one of the strongest aggregations in the country and downed the Indians at New Haven, Conn., 35 to 0. From the very beginning, Yale's fierce playing and hard tackling seemed to rattle the Redskins. B. Pierce, Roberts and Palmer were injured.

Fifteen thousand fans saw mighty Pennsylvania humble the Redmen, 16 to 6. Penn scored first on a blocked kick and a 40-yard run for a touchdown. Potter of Penn scored next, with a dropkick that looked more like a punt. In the second half the Indians completely outplayed the Penn team. They scored a touchdown and were on their way for another when they lost the ball on a holding penalty in the line. Darkness shrouded the field, and after considerable argument a touchdown was awarded to Penn just before the close of the game, although the Indians claimed they could not see the man with the ball.

The game with Washington and Jefferson was played in a heavy downpour. It ended in a tie, 5 to 5.

The Indians were defeated on Thanksgiving Day by the well-coached and superbly conditioned team of Columbia University. Final score was 17 to 6.

1900 SUMMARY

Date	Opponent	Where	Ind.	Opp.
Sept. 22	Lebanon Valley College	Carlisle, Pa	. 34	0
Sept. 26	Dickinson College	Carlisle, Pa	. 21	0
Sept. 29	Susquehanna Univ.	Carlisle, Pa	. 46	0
Oct. 6	Gettysburg College	Carlisle, Pa	. 45	0
Oct. 13	Univ. of Virginia	Washington, D. C.	. 16	2
Oct. 15	Univ. of Maryland	Baltimore, Md	. 27	0
Oct. 27	Harvard Univ.	Cambridge, Mass.	. 5	17
Nov. 10	Yale Univ.	New Haven, Conn.	. 0	35
Nov. 17	Univ. of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pa	. 6	16
Nov. 24	Wash. & Jeff. College	Pittsburgh, Pa	. 5	5
Nov. 29	Columbia Univ.	New York, N. Y	. 6	17
	Man 6. I as	4 4. Ti-J 1	211	92

Won 6; Lost 4; Tied 1

1901

Coach Glenn S. Warner started practice with a light team in September, 1901. It was said that weights did not exceed 175 pounds. Besides Indians from many tribes of the United States, there was an Eskimo from Alaska. He did not fare so well in the heat, and the adjustment was made with difficulty. He was trying out for the position of center and weighed 160 pounds. This Eskimo was later to be known as the great center, Nikifer Shouchuk.

Warner started his second team against Lebanon Valley College, substituting frequently to try the new men and give them a chance. Had the regular team played, the score would undoubtedly have been much higher. As it was, it stood at 28 to 0, for the Redskins.

A most interesting game was played on the Carlisle field when the Indians met the Gallaudet Deaf and Dumb School. The visitors used signs for signals and for a while had the Indians bewildered. The Redmen were expected to have an easy time, but at the close of the first half the Gallaudet team was leading, 6 to 5. The second half found the Redmen playing

like a machine, and a defeat was marked up for their opponents, 19 to 6.

Because of a dispute over field conditions, the game with Gettysburg College was played at Harrisburg. Jimmy Johnson, the diminutive Indian quarterback, was the star but Gettysburg won, 6 to 5. Of the total of 9 points to be scored by Gettysburg in the ten games that they played against the Indians, 6 were made in this game.

A fierce but cleanly played game found Dickinson College on the short end of the score. Johnson, the Indian star, made two touchdowns. Stanton of Dickinson ran the entire length of the field for a touchdown with a fumbled ball that popped out of Lubo's hands on the goal line during a scoring play. The Dickinson-Indian game always proved a thriller. The reason for the intense rivalry was the fact that the two teams were always engaged in practice games of one sort or another. The Carlisle championship was at stake, and everyone in town and the Indian School turned out for the game. The 16 to 11 score was an indication of what it was like, for it was played with all the fervor any two teams could muster.

For the first time since 1895 Bucknell and the Indians renewed relationships. The game, played at Williamsport, Pa., on the athletic park field, was the most exciting of that year. The final score of 6 to 5 in favor of the Indians indicated that the Bucknell players were not to be outdone. The action was fast and furious from beginning to end, with hard tackling the order of the day. Several times the Redmen threatened the Bucknell goal but were repulsed and driven back for sizable losses. Following the game there was a great celebration in Williamsport. The Indians were welcome everywhere, and the Bucknellians were fine hosts.

Haverford College met defeat at the hands of the Carlisle team in a listless game marked by many fumbles.

Cornell proved a worthy foe for the Indians at Buffalo, N. Y. When the game ended, the team from Warner's alma mater was 17 points ahead of the Indians.

Weak on defense and outweighed twenty-five pounds to the man, the Redskins were defeated by a strong Harvard team,

29 to 0. The Indians went down trying to ward off the new tackle-back play that the Crimson used effectively on many occasions.

Next the Indians met one of the strongest teams of the West, the University of Michigan, before a crowd of some 8000 football fans. The Redskins were beaten by a tally of 22 to 0. Louis LeRoy and Edward DeMarr caused quite a stir when they deserted the team before the game. After the fray the Indians viewed the scenic grandeur of Niagara Falls. When they arrived home almost everyone in town turned out to greet them, and a pajama parade was staged on the streets of Carlisle in honor of their exceptionally fine playing. Johnson Bradley was forced to remain in a Chicago hospital because of an injury suffered in the game.

Presenting a crippled team and no captain at all, the Indians were defeated at Annapolis by the Naval Academy team. An amusing incident resulted in a touchdown for the Navy. Johnson attempted to fall on a ball that had been kicked over the Indian goal line. It came to rest on the crest of a high bank just back of the goal line. In trying to recover the ball, the plucky Indian back dived at it and missed it, only to see it roll behind the bank, where the Navy recovered it for a touchdown. The Redskin Lubo was the outstanding player on the field.

In a wild game with everything happening, the University of Pennsylvania beat the Indians, 16 to 14. Johnson was the star. Several players on both teams were injured as a result of the hard playing and tackling.

The University of Western Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, nearly scored a major upset by making a touchdown against the strong Indian team. The disputed play occurred when a Pittsburgh player had a touchdown disallowed because of roughness on the line.

Columbia completely outclassed the Redskin team at New York City in their last game of the season. The 40 to 12 score could have been much higher had the regular Columbia team played the entire game.

1901 SUMMARY

Date	Opponent	Where	Ind.	Opp.
Sept. 21	Lebanon Valley College	Carlisle, Pa	. 28	0
Sept. 28	Gallaudet School	Carlisle, Pa		6
Oct. 2	Gettysburg College	Harrisburg, Pa		6
Oct. 5	Dickinson College	Carlisle, Pa		11
Oct. 12	Bucknell Univ.	Williamsport, Pa.		5
Oct. 16	Haverford College	Carlisle, Pa		0
Oct. 19	Cornell Univ.	Buffalo, N. Y	. 0	17
Oct. 26	Harvard Univ.	Cambridge, Mass.		29
Nov. 2	Univ. of Michigan	Detroit, Mich		22
Nov. 9	Navy	Annapolis, Md.	. 6	16
Nov. 16	Univ. of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pa.	. 14	16
Nov. 23	Univ. of Western Penna.	Pittsburgh, Pa.		0
Nov. 28	Columbia Univ.	New York, N. Y.	. 12	40
	Won 5. Lost	7. Tiod 1	135	168

Won 5; Lost 7; Tied 1

1902

About twenty-five men reported to Coach Warner for practice this fall. His brother Will, who was captain of the 1902 Cornell team, aided in the first few weeks of practice. The weather was hot, and the players showed signs of having worked very hard during their summer vacations on farms, for most of them were thin. Captain Williams was on hand to meet the old players.

In their first test of the season, Lebanon Valley College fell prey to a smooth-working Indian team led by Sheldon and Williams. The score was 48 to 0. Following the game Coach Warner was asked about the prospects for the season. He replied, "The men are gaining daily and the outlook for the season looks encouraging." The Indians were then admonished to obey the captain and the coaches. "Jealousy must be banished, and each man must be willing to play his best in any position."

The Redmen defeated Gettysburg College, 25 to 0. The ground was soft and slippery, the day was warm, and playing was necessarily slow. In the first half Carlisle gained considerable ground on outside tackle plays. Williams, Yarlott, Parker, Exendine and Phillips carried the ball. Gettysburg braced and held the Indians, gaining at will through the left side of the

Redskin line. In the second half Dillon, Cornelius, Fisher, W. Charles and Sheldon were substituted, and the team was considerably bolstered by this combination. The touchdowns were made by Williams, Charles, Parker, Johnson; Williams was also credited with a safety.

After Dickinson College canceled their game, the Redskins were overthrown by a strong Bucknell University team, 16 to 0. The field was covered with mud, and the weather conditions were the worst the Indians had ever experienced. In some places the water was ankle deep. However, Bucknell clearly

outplayed the Indians.

The first ideal weather of the season was in evidence when the Indians met Bloomsburg Normal. The entire team played as they had been coached, and the visitors could not gain a yard. The final score of 50 to 0 was proof of the efforts of all the members of the Indian team. Wheelock played his first

game at center.

"Indians everywhere," said a Cornellian. "Why, when Cornell tried falling on the ball, they always ended up with an Indian in their arms who was holding the ball." This game was a magnificent victory for the Indians. Cornell seemed to be unable to stop the new play that developed before them. The Indians' "end over" play worked repeatedly and they had no trouble gaining at will. The punting of Williams and Charles was excellent. One kick by Williams surprised Brewster, the Cornell back, by going over his head and rolling to the Cornell 25-yard line, where in a scramble it touched a Cornell player and was recovered by Exendine. The Indians then proceeded to hammer out a touchdown. Soon afterward Cornell blocked a kick on the Indians' 20-yard line and the ball rolled behind the goal line. The first half ended 10 to 6, in favor of the Indians.

The Cornell rooters sang songs and cheered their team to the echo, while the coaches of both teams spoke burning words of wisdom and loyalty to their charges. Cornell came out grim and determined, the Indians stolid and calm. Cornell was determined to gain, but to no avail. Indians were everywhere; they followed the ball as if it were a scalp they wished to display on their belts. When the fast charging and lining up of the



Left to Right: Lyon, Little Boy, Afraid of a Bear, Wauseka, G. Gardner.



Left to Right: Island, Owl, Winnie, Thorpe, Payne, Lubo.



Left to Right: Hendricks, P. Hauser, Mt. Pleasant, Exendine, Aiken.



Left to Right: F. Gardner, Long, Shouchuk, Little Old Man, Bowen.



Joseph Libby Captain 1909



Martin Wheelock Captain 1899



Stancil (Possum) Powell Fullback 1912



Joe Bergie Center 1912



William Garlow Guard 1912



ALEX ARCASA Halfback 1912

Cornell team met the equally fast charging Indian line, Cornell seemed demoralized. The longer they played, the easier it was to stop them for losses. The consensus of opinion on all sides seemed to be that the Indians could have beaten any team in the country that day. The same day the varsity was defeating Cornell, the Indians' third team was stopping Shenandoah Valley Academy, 39 to 0.

After this game, Mrs. A. S. Warner, mother of William Warner who captained the Cornell team that day, and of Glenn Warner, who coached the fierce aborigines, wrote her impres-

sions of the game to Coach Warner:

The Cornell giants tried one day, The Carlisle Redmen for to play. Though they might score upon a pinch, They thought the winning was a cinch.

Alas! vain thought, the dusky reds Made Cornell giants lose their heads, And when they counted up the score Cornell was beaten by just four.

Alas! Alack! How sad the day When Cornell Redmen came to play. The record stands to all men, 'Twas Cornell six, Carlisle ten.

The Medico Chi team traveled from Philadelphia to Carlisle to be defeated, 63 to 0. The heavy team of visitors was no match for the light, fast Indians. Medico Chi showed their only spark of life after the first Indian touchdown and thereafter were completely outplayed. The Redskins displayed plenty of dash and power in every move. This was one of the few games of the season that the Indians did not fumble. Tomahawk played a stellar football game at left guard.

Harvard defeated the Carlisle team at Cambridge, 23 to 0. This was a disappointment to many Indian followers, for it was thought that after their wonderful showing in the Cornell game, the Redskins would give Harvard a battle. Fumbles, the dread of the Carlisle team, were directly responsible for the first two touchdowns scored by the Crimson. Although the

ball was never lost on downs, the Indians could not score; they lacked their former aggressiveness. Captain Williams, Lubo and Johnson played very well; in fact, Johnson was the star of the game. His passing and handling of the ball on punts brought rousing cheers from the thousands of spectators.

Susquehanna University gave the Indians a scare in an interesting game on the Carlisle field. The 24 to 0 tally for the Indians was a token score in view of the sluggish exhibition they put on. Coach Warner was not present for the game, for he had gone to Cambridge to see the Harvard-Pennsylvania game. Upon his return he told his team they had better brace up if they wanted to defeat Penn the next week.

And sure enough, for the second time since football began at the Indian School, Pennsylvania was worsted. The game was hard fought from beginning to end, with the Indians having the upper hand throughout. The 5 to 0 final score hardly indicated their superiority. Always an attraction on Franklin Field, the Indians drew an overflow crowd of 15,000. It took twenty-five plays for the Indians to carry the ball 90 yards and score. There was no fumbling, and Captain Williams carried the ball over the goal for the solitary touchdown of the game. Pennsylvania made such a desperate goal-line stand that they knocked the crossbar down from the goal posts; the bar hit left guard Phillips on the head. The game was momentarily halted, with the ball resting on the 1-foot line. After Williams scored. Beaver, the end, tried for the goal after touchdown and missed. After another long drive the Indians lost the ball following a holding penalty on the line. Mitchell of Penn on the next play turned in the longest run of the day, 25 yards, his forward progress being stopped by Johnson, who made him sit down before he progressed any farther. Captain Williams outpunted his rival 265 yards to 136 yards. The Indians garnered 26 first downs to Penn's 22. Johnson never muffed a punt and did some brilliant running despite the handicap of a seriously injured knee. The game ended with the Indians in possession of the ball on Penn's 20-yard line.

In the contest with the University of Virginia the Indians failed to play the kind of ball game they knew how to play, and

the Southerners beat them by one point. Overconfidence played havoc with them. As a result, Williams was replaced by Charles, who scored the touchdown but failed to kick the extra point to tie the score. Johnson was absent because of the knee injury he had aggravated in the Penn game.

Turkey Day found the Indians redeeming themselves by whipping the strong team of Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., 21 to 0. Afterward the team was ushered into the offices of the President of the United States, where they spent an enjoyable forty-five minutes chatting with President Theodore Roosevelt. According to the Indian boys, the President was all football and asked many questions about the teams they de-

feated, especially his alma mater.

Nathan F. Stauffer, of the Philadelphia Inquirer sports department, picked Williams as fullback on the All-America team for 1902 and said that "Williams was the best defensive back in the country. Halfbacks perceptibly stopped running rather than have Williams tackle them." Wheelock and Johnson were selected by Stauffer for the All-University team, and Coach Warner as the Line Coach of the All-America team. In January, 1903, Johnson was elected captain for the ensuing year; Coach Warner was retained as athletic director and coach of all outdoor sports.

1902 SUMMARY

Date	Opponent	Where Ind. Opp.	
Sept. 20	Lebanon Valley College	Carlisle, Pa 48 0	
Sept. 27	Gettysburg College	Carlisle, Pa. 25 0	
Oct. 4	Dickinson College	Canceled	
Oct. 11	Bucknell Univ.	Williamsport, Pa. 0 16	
Oct. 15	Bloomsburg Normal School	Carlisle, Pa 50 0	
Oct. 18	Cornell Univ.	Ithaca, N. Y 10 6	
Oct. 25	Medico Chi	Carlisle, Pa 63 0	
Nov. 1	Harvard Univ.	Cambridge, Mass. 0 23	
Nov. 8	Susquehanna Univ.	Carlisle, Pa 24 0	
Nov. 15	Univ. of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pa. 5 0	
Nov. 22	Univ. of Virginia	Norfolk, Va 5 6	
Nov. 27	Georgetown Univ.	Washington, D. C. 21 0	
		-	
Won 8; Lost 3; Tied 0			

1903

This was Warner's fifth year as coach of the Indian team. Starting with a small group of experienced men and a large number of new ones, the Redmen defeated Lebanon Valley, 28 to 0. Two touchdowns were scored in the first half. Sheldon ran 90 yards for a touchdown in the second. The game was marked by numerous fumbles and sluggish playing by both teams.

The second game of the season, played on the Carlisle field, found the Indians on the long end of the score and presenting a much improved offensive. Nicholas Bowen, Indian tackle, was injured when he ran into one of the goal posts during close play on the goal line. The possibility that he would be absent from the team for the Bucknell game that was to follow caused everyone a great deal of anxiety. The final reading was Indians 46, Gettysburg 0.

Five thousand persons saw Carlisle defeat Bucknell at Athletic Park in Williamsport by a score of 12 to 0. The Indians outplayed the Lewisburg athletes at every point of the game except punting and undoubtedly would have been able to run up a larger score except for the numerous fumbles in the first half. The Bucknell team was much heavier, but they were unable to make any gains by plunging. Efforts to run the ends also proved futile. Neither side scored in the first half, although the Indians carried the ball dangerously close to the Bucknell goal, only to lose it each time on a fumble. In the second half the Indians made repeated gains, and after fifteen minutes of play Sheldon scored the first touchdown. Johnson kicked the goal. The second touchdown was made on a blocked kick. The ball had been carried to Bucknell's 10-yard line, where it was fumbled and recovered by Bucknell. Johnson, the Bucknell fullback, tried to kick out of danger, but the kick was blocked by Williams, Redskin fullback. The ball rolled over the goal line, where Dillon fell on it for a touchdown. Johnson again kicked the goal.

Games that had been scheduled with Mt. St. Mary's College and Bloomsburg Normal School were canceled. Franklin and Marshall was the next team to meet the Indians, who romped

over them and used many substitutes. The score was 30 to 0, in favor of the Redskins.

On a muddy field and during a pouring rain, Princeton University barely managed to defeat the Indians, 11 to 0. The Tigers struggled for twenty minutes before they were able to score. The first score came as the result of a recovered fumble made by a Princeton player as he was crossing the Indian goal. One of his teammates fell on the ball for a score. Three long runs set up the next touchdown. After the last touchdown, the Redmen seemed to lose heart, although they showed defensive strength many times when their opponents threatened their goal. Charles Williams, ex-Indian captain, was badly injured during the game and was forced to retire for the season.

The last game of the 1903 season that was played on the Indians' home field found them in action against Swarthmore College from suburban Philadelphia. Despite the 12 to 5 score in favor of the Indians, the most striking play of the game was executed by a plucky Swarthmore back. Following a blocked punt he kicked a 40-yard field goal for a score. Many of the Indian regulars were on the sidelines nursing injuries. Baker, substitute quarterback, in his first test played a good game. Charles, replacing the disabled Williams, ran well at fullback and displayed really fine defensive action. Sheldon, Mathews, Dillon and Nikifer Shouchuk, the Eskimo, were also strong in their positions.

In a game bristling with excitement from start to finish, Harvard barely managed to escape being defeated by the Redskins on Soldiers Field, Cambridge. This game will probably always be considered one of the bitterest struggles in the long history of Harvard football. Outwitted and for the most part outplayed by the Indians, the great Crimson team won by a narrow margin of one point. The victory can be credited to Harvard's Captain Marshall, who snatched a punt that was kicked out before the try for goal was attempted. The punt was low; Marshall grabbed it before it touched the ground, scored a touchdown, and then kicked the all-important goal that meant defeat for the Indians. The Redskins' Captain Johnson kicked a 25-yard field goal.

The next Indian play has been hotly discussed and argued for nearly half a century. At the beginning of the second half of the game, Harvard kicked off to the Redmen. Upon receiving the ball, the Indians clustered together, and for a moment the pigskin was concealed in their midst. Harvard's players dashed into the Indian huddle but found that it was like looking for the proverbial needle in a haystack. Before the mystery could be solved, big Dillon, the Indian guard, was plunging halfway down the field with the ball securely tucked up under the back of his sweater. The crimson team tried to stop him, but too late. Struggling to remove the ball from beneath his jersey, Dillon was aided by his teammate Johnson, who removed it and touched it down for a score. The cleverness of this "hidden ball" play has never been disputed. The sewing of an elastic band in the bottom of the Indian players' jerseys can be credited to the craftiness of Coach Warner, who is believed to have conceived the idea while he was coaching at the University of Georgia. At any rate, Mose Blumenthal, the tailor at the Indian School, had used the full facilities of his shop to make possible one of the most spectacular pieces of football trickery ever witnessed. Final score was Harvard 12, Indians 11.

Spurred on by their stalwarts Bowen, Sheldon and Captain Johnson, the Carlisle team defeated Georgetown University, 28 to 6. Georgetown scored first on a blocked punt, which they recovered over the goal line for their only touchdown in the game. As the game progressed, the Indians improved. Many substitutes were used. The play that drew the most comment was the 40-yard field goal by Jude just before the end of the game.

Of all the football games ever played on Franklin Field in Philadelphia, none were more interesting than those in which the Carlisle Indians appeared. Large crowds always came to see them, confident of a good performance. From the start of the 1903 game Penn was on the defensive. Their line seemed to crumble every time the wary braves plunged into it. Captain Johnson executed with precision and daring the shifts so well taught by Coach Warner. The Penn players seemed to fall

all over each other trying to get a man in a defensive position to meet the shift from one side of the line to the other. Johnson was here, there and everywhere, urging his team to victory. He, Charles and their teammates scored the touchdowns plus the field goal. Johnson thrilled the crowd by kicking the field goal 38 yards out from the goal posts.

Not too strict eligibility rules, plus a twenty-pound weight advantage, almost spelled disaster for the Redskins in the game with the University of Virginia at Norfolk, Va. The final score of 6 to 6 is indication enough of how well the Indians scrapped. A short side kick which was recovered and a persistent running attack by Virginia resulted in their score. In the closing minutes of the ball game the Indians rushed the ball for 60 yards to tie the score and were on their way for another tally when the game ended.

The Carlisle team then journeyed to Chicago to play the unconquered Northwestern University team. The result was a smashing victory for the warriors from the East—29 to 0. Quarterback Johnson ran the team with all the cunning a Redskin could summon. His bewildering mixture of wing shifts and crushing plunges followed by fake interference plays yielded 23 of the 29 points that the Indians scored. An interesting and revealing sidelight was the fact that Phillips, a Northwestern player who formerly had been a star at the Carlisle School, refused to play against his old teammates. It was his opinion that had the ground been clear of snow the Indians would have had no trouble annihilating the Evanston gridders.

The defeat of Northwestern served to satisfy many football fans and armchair coaches who questioned which was the better team. Probably the most notable feature of the game was the 30-yard field goal kicked by Johnson during a driving snow swirl that nearly obscured the players from the spectators' view. This exhibition, in addition to the brilliant and inspired playing of Williams and Bowen, gave the onlookers a thrill that was not easily forgotten. Nikifer Shouchuk, the Eskimo center from the Aleutians, played a stand-out game for the Indians.

A lament from one Northwestern student took the following form:

HIAWATHA AT CARLISLE

Should you ask me whence the story, Whence these sorrows and bewailings, With the odors of pigskin, With the memory of the ball field And the fiendish yells of Redskins, With the rushing of great forces, With their frequent repetitions And their wild reverberations As of thunder in the Mountains-I should answer, I should tell you, From the bleachers and the grandstand, From the Greatlakes to the Northland, From the land more blue than purple From the faculty and freshmen. When the 'Prexy' Edmund J. James, Wrings his hands in vain deplorings; Through the far resounding Northwest, Throughout Evanston, the peerless, Rings the cry of exultation. And there cometh many echoes, Echoes of the same wild crying Of the braves of Carlisle College, Through the Far East to the Far West, Crying 'Ha ha! Merry Ha ha!'

All day long rove Warner's brave ones, Through our melancholy precincts, E'n in shadows of Rest Cottage, In these bleak, chill days of Autumn—Of this ne'er yet equalled Autumn—Crying 'Ha ha! Merry Ha ha!'

After the Northwestern game Arthur Sheldon was elected captain for the 1904 season. A Nez Perce Indian from Idaho, he was well liked by his teammates. He had the reputation of being the best ground gainer Carlisle had had up to that time.

Mr. and Mrs. Warner and Wallace Denny accompanied the Indians on their trip to the West Coast to play Reliance Athletic Association, a team composed of all Pacific Coast stars.

The game was played in the Richmond stadium in San Francisco. The California team was superb but they could not match the cleverness of their eastern visitors, and as a result they were beaten, 23 to 0. Johnson lived up to the reputation that had put him on the All-America team. Sheldon, Williams and Lubo were outstanding in their own positions. The team next took on the West Coast champs, Sherman Institute, and defeated them, too. The players told of the wonderful time they had on the campus of Sherman Institute.

1903 SUMMARY

Date	Opponent	Where	Ind.	Obb.
Sept. 19	Lebanon Valley Coll.	Carlisle, Pa		0
Sept. 26	Gettysburg College	Carlisle, Pa		0
Sept. 30	Mt. St. Mary's Coll.			celed
Oct. 3	Bucknell Univ.	Williamsport, Pa		0
Oct. 7	Bloomsburg Normal		-	celed
Oct. 10	Franklin & Marshall			
	College	Lancaster, Pa	. 30	0
Oct. 17	Princeton Univ.	Princeton, N. J	. 000	11
Oct. 24	Swarthmore College	Carlisle, Pa		5
Oct. 31	Harvard Univ.	Cambridge, Mass		12
Nov. 7	Georgetown Univ.	Washington, D. C.	. 28	6
Nov. 14	Univ. of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pa	. 16	6
Nov. 21	Univ. of Virginia	Norfolk, Va		6
Nov. 26	Northwestern Univ.	Chicago, Ill		0
Dec. 19	Univ. of Utah	Salt Lake City		0
Dec. 25	Reliance A. A.	San Francisco, Calif.	. 23	0
Jan. 1	Sherman Institute	Riverside, Calif	. 12	0
			275	46

Won 11; Lost 2; Tied 1

1904

Edward Rogers, former Indian star, was recalled to his alma mater to replace Coach Glenn Warner. He opened the season by defeating a fair Lebanon Valley College team, 28 to 0. Despite the hot weather many new men played well, and every Redskin on the bench was given a chance to show his worth.

Conflicting dates and disagreement on the place for the game resulted in a cancellation with Franklin and Marshall College.

The Gettysburg College team traveled to Carlisle confident of winning but were vanquished, 41 to 0. For the first ten minutes of the game the two teams were stalemated. Then came a 45-yard drive, which ended by the Indian Sheldon scoring. Jude's attempted goal missed: Lubo, Gardner and Bowen advanced the ball by fierce line plunging and hard running. Almost the entire team pushed Sheldon over the goal for the second touchdown. Jude kicked the goal. Libby twice ran the ball back for 45 yards on kicks. Jude had the honor of kicking six goals out of seven for score.

The Redmen next overwhelmed Susquehanna University at Carlisle by the one-sided score of 53 to 0. The first half ended 41 to 0, and the second was shortened to ten minutes in order to keep the score down. Nine touchdowns were made altogether; Jude kicked four of the goals and Libby two. Sheldon ran two kickoffs back for touchdowns and added another to his score in the second half of the game. Charles, Libby, Bowen, Hendricks and Saul also scored touchdowns to help the Indians win the day.

The game with Bucknell turned out to be the roughest ever played by the Indians. *The Williamsport Grit* gave the following account of the game:

"Pounding the Orange and Blue line to flinders, the Carlisle Indians yesterday trounced the Bucknell team by the score of 10 to 4. Twice Carlisle sent her runners hurdling through the line and over the goal. Each time the Indian team approached it they scored by a series of overpowering rushes that carried the opposing team ahead of it. Bucknell was outclassed and outfought at all stages. Desperately the Orange and Blue tried to stop the mighty charges of the Redmen. Shouchuk, the Eskimo center, was a tower of strength. The men back of the line played hard and used good judgment."

When the Redskins made a touchdown with apparently astonishing ease, trouble started. A fist that was thrust in the face of an Indian started a series of complaints by the Redmen about the rough tactics employed by their opponents, but their objections seemed merely to goad on the Lewisburg team. Before long the opposition were using metal nose guards to strike anyone who stood in their way. The hoots and hisses

of sports lovers drowned out the cheering of the Bucknell fans. Everyone was glad the game ended when it did, for a riot would almost surely have followed if the struggle had continued.

In their first meeting with Albright College, the Indians won by a score of 100 to 0. The game lasted only thirty minutes, when it was called off to spare the Albright team any further embarrassment.

Before 20,000 spectators, Harvard worked desperately for the first half of the game without so much as endangering the Indian goal line. It was not until the second half that the Crimson players were able to make themselves felt. Then, led by Nicholas and Captain Hurley, they drove nearly the length of the field for two touchdowns. Hurley scored both. During the game the honors of rushing were about the same. The Indians carried the ball for a total of 226 yards, while Harvard carried it 221 yards. But the Indians were unable to get the ball anywhere near the goal line; they merely see-sawed it up and down in the middle of the field. They never had the ball inside the Harvard 40-yard line and were not able to keep it for any length of time. Harvard gained 298 yards on seven kicks or an average of 42 yards, while on eight kicks the Indians gained 252 yards or an average of 31 yards. To offset the difference, however, it may be said that the Indians punted against the wind in every instance but one. They used their linemen to carry the ball on many occasions. The maze of men in the backfield after the ball was passed was marvelous. Every man seemed to go in a different direction.

Harvard was very much worried about the presence of the Indian medicine-man, Wallace Denny; there was a strong suspicion that he was carrying signals to the braves on the field. Lubo made one beautiful tackle that saved the day when Nicholas of Harvard broke away for a long run and a probable touchdown. The Indians had hoped to do better against Harvard in this game but had to be satisfied in holding them to 12 points. Six changes were made in the Indian lineup during the course of the fray. No players were seriously hurt. Dillon, who put up such a fine fight at left guard, had one of his eyes closed but otherwise was all right. Libby, the Indian quarterback, was

the star of the game. Sheldon and Hendricks tore great holes in the Harvard line with their plunges. The game ended with the Crimson 12 points ahead, preserving a clean slate for a successful season.

In one of the most thrilling exhibitions of football ever seen in Norfolk, Va., in ideal autumn weather, and in the presence of nearly 7000 enthusiastic spectators (the largest crowd ever assembled at Lafayette Field), the University of Virginia went down in defeat at the hands of the Carlisle Indians by the tune of 14 to 6. The first half was Virginia's by a narrow margin. Fullback Council of Virginia ran 56 yards with the ball, supported by right halfback Yancey's interference, to score their first and only touchdown. In the second half of the game the Indians scored two field goals, one touchdown and a goal. Libby kicked the field goals, one of which traveled 45 yards and the other 25 yards for scores. Sheldon made the touchdown and Libby kicked the goal. Both teams were in excellent shape physically.

Carlisle beat Ursinus College on their home grounds by a score of 28 to 0. The first half ended 5 to 0, and then the Indians woke up and ran up 23 more points. Charles was credited with two long runs of 50 and 60 yards. Sheldon did a very good defensive job. Dillon and Bowen advanced the ball very well but fumbled frequently. Lubo, who had been switched from tackle to fullback, played his initial game at that position. He did not remember his signals too well, and as a result slowed the game considerably.

In the game with the University of Pennsylvania, Libby's fumble in the early part of the contest seemed to take the heart out of the Redskins. Penn recovered and came back with a score. The game finally ended in Penn's favor, 18 to 0. It was an ideal day and the playing conditions on the field were excellent. Twenty thousand enthusiasts saw the exhibition and were well pleased with it. The most amusing incident was the singing of the song, "Great Indian Chief Loved a Kickapoo Maiden." The catchy tune had all the fans tapping their feet and humming to the accompaniment of the great Indian band. Coach Rogers withdrew Libby at a very crucial time when an

opportunity for a field goal presented itself and no one was in the lineup to do the kicking. Lubo was not present because of illness. Penn's playing was slow and deliberate, while the Indians' was fast and furious. Smith, Stevenson and Lamson starred for Penn, and Libby, Sheldon, Jude and Tomahawk spearheaded the Redskins.

On their way west to play Haskell Institute the Indians stopped at Columbus, Ohio, for a game with Ohio State University. Three thousand persons came to see the Indians' first team play, but instead they were treated to an outstanding performance by the second team, which defeated Ohio, 23 to 0. Marker, a former Ohio captain, was put out of the game along with Fremont, a Carlisle end, for staging a hair-pulling contest. The Indian got the best of the argument, but both were benched.

The Carlisle team also overwhelmed the Redmen from Haskell. Twelve thousand people jammed the St. Louis stadium to see the great men from Carlisle. Haskell's score came in the first quarter when Pierce missed a punt and a Haskell warrior fell on it for a recovery. Several attempts were made to score, but all failed until Pete Hauser executed a perfect place kick for Haskell's only score. For the rest of the game it was all Carlisle. The Haskell attack was smothered before it got well started. Battered into retirement to the sidelines, the Haskell regulars cursed and cried against the impotence of their team, while in the game the desperate resistance rose to fighting pitch and twice broke out in open battle. Emil Hauser of Haskell was put out of the game for slugging and was replaced by Payor. A few plays later, Payor also gave way to his feelings and repeated Hauser's performance, to get even with his nagging opponent. He was caught and was also sent to the sidelines. Final score: Carlisle 38, Haskell 4.

An interesting footnote to this Haskell-Carlisle game would point out names that later helped make the Carlisle Indian football teams famous the country over. The brothers P. and E. Hauser, known as Pete Hauser and Wauseka, then playing for Haskell, later came to Carlisle. Dubois and Archiquette appeared on the Carlisle lineup the following year, and McClean

(also called Afraid of a Bear) and Aiken in 1907. The lineup for the Haskell-Carlisle game was as follows:

Carlisle																	Haskell
TOMAHAWK										R.E.							P. HAUSER*
WHITE .										R.G.							OLIVER
																	AIKEN*
Shouchuk				٠			٠,			C.	.20						FELIX
GARDNER																	PAYOR
																	McCoy
ROGERS .										L.E.						١.	Guyon*
																	(WAHOO)
LIBBY										O.B.							MOORE
																	LAMOTT*
										L.H.B.							
LUBO						ĺ			ĺ								McClean*
H. PIERCE										F.B.							
	TOMAHAWE EXENDINE WHITE	TOMAHAWK EXENDINE . WHITE SHOUCHUK . DILLON BOWEN GARDNER ROGERS LIBBY B. PIERCE . HENDRICKS SHELDON . LUBO	TOMAHAWK . EXENDINE WHITE SHOUCHUK DILLON BOWEN GARDNER ROGERS LIBBY B. PIERCE HENDRICKS SHELDON LUBO	TOMAHAWK EXENDINE	TOMAHAWK EXENDINE	TOMAHAWK EXENDINE WHITE SHOUCHUK DILLON BOWEN GARDNER ROGERS LIBBY B. PIERCE HENDRICKS SHELDON LUBO	TOMAHAWK EXENDINE WHITE SHOUCHUK DILLON BOWEN GARDNER ROGERS LIBBY B. PIERCE HENDRICKS SHELDON LUBO	TOMAHAWK EXENDINE WHITE SHOUCHUK DILLON BOWEN GARDNER ROGERS LIBBY B. PIERCE HENDRICKS SHELDON LUBO	TOMAHAWK EXENDINE WHITE SHOUCHUK DILLON BOWEN GARDNER ROGERS LIBBY B. PIERCE HENDRICKS SHELDON LUBO	TOMAHAWK EXENDINE WHITE SHOUCHUK DILLON BOWEN GARDNER ROGERS LIBBY B. PIERCE HENDRICKS SHELDON LUBO	TOMAHAWK R.E. EXENDINE R.T. WHITE R.G. SHOUCHUK C. DILLON L.G. BOWEN L.T. GARDNER ROGERS L.E. LIBBY Q.B. B. PIERCE R.H.B. HENDRICKS SHELDON L.H.B. LUBO	TOMAHAWK R.E. EXENDINE R.T. WHITE R.G. SHOUCHUK C. DILLON L.G. BOWEN L.T. GARDNER ROGERS L.E. LIBBY Q.B. B. PIERCE R.H.B. HENDRICKS SHELDON L.H.B. LUBO	TOMAHAWK R.E. EXENDINE R.T. WHITE R.G. SHOUCHUK C. DILLON L.G. BOWEN L.T. GARDNER L.E. LIBBY Q.B. B. PIERCE R.H.B. HENDRICKS SHELDON L.H.B. LUBO	TOMAHAWK R.E. EXENDINE R.T. WHITE R.G. SHOUCHUK R.G. SHOUCHUK C. DILLON L.G. BOWEN L.T. GARDNER L.T. GARDNER L.E. LIBBY Q.B. B. PIERCE R.H.B. HENDRICKS SHELDON L.H.B. L.H.B. LUBO	TOMAHAWK R.E. EXENDINE R.T. WHITE R.G. SHOUCHUK R.G. SHOUCHUK C. DILLON L.G. BOWEN L.T. GARDNER L.T. GARDNER L.E. LIBBY Q.B. B. PIERCE R.H.B. HENDRICKS SHELDON L.H.B. L.H.B. LUBO	TOMAHAWK R.E. EXENDINE R.T. WHITE R.G. SHOUCHUK C. DILLON L.G. BOWEN L.T. GARDNER ROGERS L.E. LIBBY Q.B. B. PIERCE R.H.B. HENDRICKS SHELDON L.H.B. LUBO	TOMAHAWK R.E. EXENDINE R.T. WHITE R.G. SHOUCHUK C. DILLON L.G. BOWEN L.T. GARDNER ROGERS L.E. LIBBY Q.B. B. PIERCE R.H.B. HENDRICKS SHELDON L.H.B.

Referee: William Connett, University of Virginia. Umpire: Dr. Stauffer, University of Pennsylvania. Head Linesman: Thorpe, University of Minnesota.

Touchdowns: Exendine, B. Pierce, Dillon (2), Bowen, Hendricks.

Goals from Touchdowns: Libby (6).

Place Kicks: P. Hauser. Final Score: 38 to 4.

*Later enrolled at Carlisle.

S. I. Parker of *The Columbus Despatch* described the famous "guards back" play:

"Dillon and White, the two guards of the Carlisle team, did some heavy grinding and plunging. The favorite Eastern play, sending the guard through the opposite side of the line, was worked repeatedly for gains. Dillon got through for several long gains before he was brought down. In this mass side play the halfback dashed through the partial opening in the line, while the other half and the fullback proceeded to do the pulling and shoving act. Haskell had no defense for this play. They were bowled aside or tramped on when they attempted to break up its effectiveness by falling in front of the runner. Many times the two Pierces were sent on to the line, while the regular guards went back of the line, and these two experienced players met with equal success in duplicating the clever playing of the guards."

Casper Whitney, reviewing the 1904 season in his "Sportsman's Viewpoint," in *Outing Magazine*, ranked the Indians fourteenth in the country.

1904 SUMMARY

Date	Opponent	Where	Ind.	Opp.
Sept. 17	Lebanon Valley Coll.	Carlisle, Pa	. 28	0
Sept. 21	Franklin & Marshall			
	College		. Can	celed
Oct. 1	Gettysburg College	Carlisle, Pa		0
Oct. 5	Susquehanna Univ.	Carlisle, Pa	. 53	0
Oct. 8	Bucknell Univ.	Williamsport, Pa	. 10	4
Oct. 15	Albright College	Carlisle, Pa	. 100	0
Oct. 22	Harvard Univ.	Cambridge, Mass	. 0	12
Oct. 29	Univ. of Virginia	Norfolk, Va	. 14	6
Nov. 5	Ursinus College	Carlisle, Pa	. 28	0
Nov. 12	Univ. of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pa	. 0	18
Nov. 24	Ohio State Univ.	Columbus, Ohio	. 23	0
Nov. 26	Haskell Institute	St. Louis, Mo	. 38	4
	Won 9; Lo	st 2; Tied 0	335	44

1905

The 1905 season opened auspiciously. Mr. George W. Woodruff, football strategist of great renown, was advisory coach, assisted by Bemus Pierce, Siceni Nori and Frank Hudson. This gilt-edge quartet proved hard to beat. Woodruff immediately set up a training table for the regulars. The members of the squad who had reported but had not won a "C" were placed at another table. As they progressed they were moved up with the regulars. Wallace Denny again acted in the capacity of trainer. Mr. Ralph Kinny, a former Yale star, assisted in coaching.

The first game was an easy one with the Pennsylvania Railroad Y.M.C.A. of Columbia, Pa., whom the Redmen overwhelmed, 71 to 0. It seemed as if every Indian on the field would score a touchdown.

Meeting Villanova College for the first time, the Indians defeated them, 35 to 0. The game was fast and furious, but the collegians were no match for the Redmen. The first, second

and third teams were used against the visitors, and each shared in the scoring.

The following Wednesday the Indians met Susquehanna University on the Indian field and thrumped them, 47 to 0. It was remarked that the game was just a repetition of the one with Villanova. Every player was used—thirty-five in all—and the new men showed up very well. It was noted that "despite the absence of the band, the players did very well."

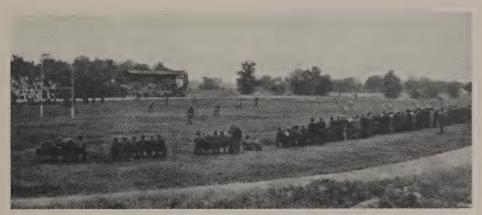
Pennsylvania State College met the Redskins at Harrisburg on the Island Park field. Three thousand spectators saw the Indians win, 11 to 0. Exendine scored the first touchdown by plunging over from the 4-yard line. The second touchdown came late in the game when Bowen was finally pushed over the goal line for a score. Dr. Stauffer had warned the Indians against unsportsmanlike playing. It was observed that the Indians followed his advice while he was watching, but as soon as his back was turned they slugged whenever the opportunity afforded. Mt. Pleasant, Exendine, Albanez and Lubo were superb in this game; McGee starred for State. Fierce bucking, a punting duel marked by bitter struggling in the center of the field, holding and offside penalties were numerous on both sides during this game.

A trip to Richmond, Va., found the Indians meeting a strong University of Virginia team. The Virginians held superbly but were no match for the savage onslaught of the Indians, who gained all their ground through the line using Bowen, Dillon, LaRocque and Dubois. Warren, Barry, Johnson, Cooke, Crawford and Haskell of Virginia starred. Exendine, Libby, LaRocque, Sheldon and Dillon did topnotch work for the Indians.

For the first time since 1901 the Redmen met the Dickinson College eleven. The teams journeyed to Island Park field in Harrisburg for the contest. An amusing incident occurred before the game. A Dickinson student dressed as a cowboy appeared on the field, followed by an Indian. In the course of their play-acting the Indian was scalped by the cowboy. The Redskins, not to be outdone, had a student of theirs trundle out a dummy representing a Dickinson football player. He



Pre-Game Warm-up, 1907



Game on Indian Field, 1907



Antonio Lubo Captain 1907.



Nicholas Bowen Captain 1905



H. PIERCE, Guard



E. Bracklin, End



R. LARGE, Guard



J. WHEELOCK, Back



F. GOESBACK, End



W. HILL, Guard



W. Welmus, Tackle



G. VETTERNACK, End

remained on the field, and every time the Indians scored a touchdown, an additional arrow was shot into his breast. This side-play was taken good-naturedly by both sides. The game was rough and hard. Dickinson was warned many times about using unfair tactics, and several players were removed from the game for slugging. Six touchdowns were scored and six goals kicked. The score was 36 to 0, for the Indians.

The game with the University of Pennsylvania was lost because of fumbles. The Indian, Scott, made several bad passes from center to Mt. Pleasant, the quarterback, who also was plagued with "fumblitis." Penn recovered one of Mt. Pleasant's fumbles and turned it into a score from which the goal was kicked. Despite this fact, Mt. Pleasant was definitely the outstanding player on the field. He outputted his opponent and gave an exhibition of kicking that will never be forgotten. His direction and distance of punts was a thing of beauty to watch. Shelbe, the Penn kicker, did a fine job, too, but never matched his worthy foe. Mt. Pleasant's work as a quarterback in the Penn game was reminiscent of other Carlisle greats who had invaded Franklin Field years before-Hudson and Johnson. Twenty thousand spectators saw the Redmen humbled by a score of 6 to 0. Jude, the Indian end, nearly turned the tide of play in favor of the Indians when on two occasions he recovered the ball and started for the Penn goal, only to be hauled down by an alert Stevenson of Pennsylvania.

Mt. Pleasant's 42-yard touchdown was the play of the day when the Redskins met Harvard in their annual battle. An immense crowd gathered in Soldiers Field at Cambridge to see Harvard, using straight football, defeat the Indians, 23 to 11. Both teams had strong offenses but were weak on the defense, with the Indians worst in this department. The game was free of penalties and was without unnecessary roughness at any time. The play that stood out as the most spectacular of the day came with less than a minute to play in the last half. Mt. Pleasant gathered in the ball on the midstripe and outran all his opponents to score just before the final whistle. The goal was missed. Lubo, Exendine and Wahoo played a superior game at their positions.

The Indians triumphed over the Army at West Point when Jude, substitute end, picked up a fumble made by Christy of the Army. He raced 55 yards for the touchdown. Mt. Pleasant kicked the goal that meant the winning point. Beavers of the Army ran 65 yards for a touchdown but had it called back because he stepped out of bounds. Later, Weeks went over the goal after the Army had taken the ball from midfield and on a sustained drive, scored. Beaver's try for the point after touchdown was wide, and victory was secured by the Indians. They never gave up the ball until the game ended.

Returning from West Point, the team prepared to leave on a two-week tour when they were to engage four opponents, the first being Massillon Athletic Club of Massillon, Ohio. Hudson's name appeared in the lineup but just briefly, for he broke his nose on the fourth play of the game. Massillon outweighed the Indians thirty pounds to the man. The first score came on a field goal which was missed and a safety resulted for Massillon. They scored again on a drive from midfield. The Indians scored on a field goal by Mt. Pleasant. The game ended 8 to 4 in favor of Massillon.

Continuing on their jaunt, the Redmen next met the University of Cincinnati at Cincinnati, Ohio. The Oueen City boys were defeated in this fracas, 34 to 5. Charles, the Indian fullback, kicked off and the ball traveled 75 yards in the air to finally come to rest in the stands behind the goal posts. The ball was brought out to the 20-yard line, where it was free kicked. Libby returned the pigskin to the 20-yard line, and shortly afterward Porter went over the goal for a score. Charles kicked the goal after touchdown. Exendine was pushed over for the next score, and Charles kicked the point. Just before the half ended, Charles taking a kickoff ran 90 yards for a touchdown and kicked the point afterward. The half ended with the Indians leading, 22 to 0. Whitecrow scored on a delayed pass, and Mt. Pleasant kicked the point. Albanez scored the last touchdown following a 35-yard run through the entire Cincinnati team. Jude kicked the goal after touchdown.

The Canton Athletic Club proved too much for the Indians, who came away from that game on the short end of the score.

A muddy field and the terrific weight advantage of their opponents were the deciding factors in the 8 to 0 loss.

At Pittsburgh, the Indians played a strong Washington and Jefferson team that held them scoreless the first half, but the

foxy Redskins turned the tables and won, 11 to 0.

The American League Park in Washington was the scene of the last game of the 1905 season, played against Georgetown University. Twelve touchdowns and a like number of goals after touchdowns resulted in a 76 to 0 score for the Indians. A notable feature was the exhibition put on by Jude, the automatic toe of the Redskin team. He kicked seven out of seven and was followed by Charles, who kicked five out of five for a perfect record of kicking goals after touchdowns. Jude's kicking record for the season was phenomenal. He kicked thirty-two goals after touchdown successfully and missed only two.

The Indians moved into tenth position in the ranking of teams for this season. Frank Mt. Pleasant was selected by the experts for the All-Eastern team for 1905 and for second-team

quarterback for the 1905 All-America team.

1905 SUMMARY

Date	Opponent	Where	Ind.	Орр.
Sept. 23		Carlisle, Pa	71	0
1	Columbia, Pa.			
Sept. 30	Villanova College	Carlisle, Pa	35	0
Oct. 4	Susquehanna Univ.	Carlisle, Pa	47	0
Oct. 7	Penna. State College	Harrisburg, Pa	11	0
Oct. 14	Univ. of Virginia	Richmond, Va	12	0
Oct. 21	Dickinson College	Harrisburg, Pa	36	0
Oct. 28	Univ. of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pa	0	6
Nov. 4	Harvard Univ.	Cambridge, Mass	11	23
Nov. 11	Army	West Point, N. Y	6	5
Nov. 15	Massillon A. C.	Cincinnati, Ohio	4	8
Nov. 18	Univ. of Cincinnati	Cincinnati, Ohio	34	5
Nov. 22	Canton A. C.	Canton, Ohio	0	8
Nov. 25	Washington & Jefferson	ı		
	College	Pittsburgh, Pa	11	0
Nov. 30	Georgetown Univ.	Washington, D. C	76	0
			354	55

Won 10; Lost 4; Tied 0

1906

Glenn Warner was present on the campus as a visitor to help Bemus Pierce and Frank Hudson do the coaching. The combination of hot autumn weather and many inexperienced men offered them plenty to worry about before the season opened. Preparing for their first game with Villanova College, the Indians ran through daily signal drills and practiced punting regularly. The coaches had the rowing machines moved from the gym to the athletic field, where every player had to take his turn at rowing to condition his legs and arms.

It was in this year, and it is believed at the instigation of Warner, that a bucking strap was made in the school's harness shop. The new piece of apparatus was used to train the Indians to start quickly, run low and fast, correct their bucking position, look for openings in the line and keep strong on their feet.

The first mention of James Francis Thorpe was made in this year, in an article about the country home where he was to live for the winter. It is assumed that he was farmed out on the outing system and lived near Ephrata, Pa.

The Indians met Villanova on their home field and defeated them, 6 to 0. Little Boy scored the touchdown and Mt. Pleasant kicked the goal. Many persons from other college teams were present to watch the Indians under the new rules. Captain Exendine led his men masterfully and went out to win on every play. The largest crowd ever to witness a game on the Indian field was present to see the Redmen come off victorious.

The Indians easily overwhelmed Albright College in a one-sided game that ended with a score of 82 to 0. Mt. Pleasant scored the first touchdown and kicked the first goal. Six touchdowns were rung up in quick succession. The first half ended 50 to 0. In the second half, Joe Libby kicked two beautiful field goals, one for 35 yards and one for 50 yards.

Next the Indians conquered Susquehanna University, 48 to 0. The first half featured long runs by Libby and Charles. The forward pass was effectively used for several scores, and Libby kicked a 25-yard field goal. Hantz, Seip and Schaeffer played a fine game for Susquehanna.

Penn State College surprised the Indians by beating them 4 to 0 on the Williamsport field. Right halfback McCleary kicked the only field goal of the game, which defeated the Indians. Libby had a sensational run to his credit near the end of the first half. Despite Mt. Pleasant's long kicks, the State backs returned every one for long gains.

New football rules were used during this year. They speci-

fied the following:

Two lines one foot apart;

Ball must be carried ten yards for a first down;

Hurdling was ruled out;

Tackling below the knees disallowed except by five center linemen on defense:

One forward pass allowed from five yards back of line of scrimmage; No center, guard, or tackle was permitted to drop back from the line of scrimmage unless he dropped back at least five yards before the ball was snapped;

Three timeouts were allowed each team each half, without penalty;

The fair catch did not have to be heeled.

Pittsburgh was the scene of the next victory for the Indians, with the University of Western Pennsylvania, now known as the University of Pittsburgh, as the victim. Before a large, enthusiastic crowd, and with excellent weather, the Indians trounced the Pittsburgh team, 22 to 0. From the very first kickoff the Redmen had the upper hand. Gardner, Wauseka and Little Boy did the scoring. Mt. Pleasant kicked three goals after touchdown, and Libby added a 25-yard field goal to finish the game. Richie, Zeig and Mackrell starred for the opponents.

The defeat of the University of Pennsylvania was marked by the most spectacular kind of play. Captain Exendine racing 80 yards with a recovered fumble, the shifty Libby running 50 yards for a score and the magnificent dropkick by the same noble Redskin all added up to the defeat of mighty Penn to the score of 24 to 6. The Philadelphia *Public Ledger* described

the game:

"Penn started off with a flash of brilliancy and it looked as if the Indians were up against something, but action and reaction followed

close together. Exendine fumbled the first kick-off and Hollenback fell on the ball at the Indians' twenty-yard line. Penn got her rooters ready for a touchdown, but after two attempts to break the Indians' line, Greene tried a drop-kick but Exendine blocked the ball, recovered it and advanced it to his own forty-yard line. The Indians rooted. Greene punted to Mt. Pleasant, who by a zigzag run landed it on the Penn forty-yard line. Little Boy and Hendricks were 'Johnny on the Spot' for a first down. After a series of mixups, Archie Libby made a field goal. Out from the crouching figures sprang Libby, the little Carlisle quarterback. His act was so sudden that no one interpreted it to mean an attempt for a field goal. Standing on Penn's forty-five-yard line, ten yards from midfield, he received Hunt's perfect pass from center. The Indian line held like a rock.

"Libby had ample time. He poised the sphere with delicate care, let it fall to the ground and on its rebound struck it with the fearful force of a full leg swing.

"Aided by a strong and steady wind, the ball sailed with beautiful accuracy straight between the white uprights and about the crossbar, consummating one of the most magnificent field goal efforts witnessed on Franklin Field since 1898, when the wonderful Herschberger dropped a phenomenal goal from the fifty-two-yard line."

LaRocque scored on a fumble which he recovered and ran back for a touchdown. The Penn team was clearly outplayed in every department of the game.

This poem was written by an unknown Indian student with apologies to Lord Byron:

THE DESTRUCTION OF U.P.

The Indians came down like the wolf on the fold, And their banners were gleaming in Red and Old Gold; And the fire in their eyes was like stars on the sea, This day when they clashed with the famous U.P.

Like the leaves of the forest when the Summer is green, That host with their banners at midday were seen; Like the leaves of the forest when autumn hath blown, That host in the evening lay withered and strown.

For the Indian Eleven spread their wings on the blast, And laid out the Quakers, the foes, as they passed: And the eyes of the players waxed deadly and chill, And they only once scored, and forever grew still.

And there lay poor Pennsy with their nostrils all wide, But through them there rolled not the breath of their pride; And the foam of their gasping lay white on the turf, As cold as the spray of the rock-beating surf.

And there lay her glory, all shattered and torn, Her pride on the gridiron, alas it has gone; The Redmen had come their good work to undo, Alas: 'twas a fall for the Red and the Blue.

And the followers of Pennsy are loud in their wail, And the coaches and Captain are looking quite pale: And the might of the Indian, unsmote by defeat, To us is a regular "Pigskin Treat."

On a gridiron ankle deep in mud the Indians beat Syracuse University at Buffalo, N. Y., by the score of 9 to 4. Carlisle scored a first-half touchdown when Little Boy went over the goal line, ending a 30-yard run. Mt. Pleasant failed to kick the goal. Libby thrilled the crowd with a 30-yard field goal kick that was good. Stein of Syracuse made his team's only points when he kicked a placement from the field.

Harvard clearly outplayed the Carlisle team a week later, winning 5 to 0. The game was full of long runs, short kicks and forward passes. Mt. Pleasant got off many long punts, and Libby several times shook off Harvard men to make sizeable gains. On a fake punt followed by a long run by Harvard's Wendell, the Crimson on five plays scored the only touchdown of the game. Harvard was full of praise for the Redskins.

	Carlisle				Harvard		
Name	Position	Age	Wt.	$\mathcal{N}ame$	Position	Age	Wt.
GARDNER .		23	178	STARR	. R.E.	22	158
WAUSEKA .		23	174	PIERCE	. R.T.	20	193
DILLON		23	174	KERSBURG .	. R.G.	22	200
HUNT	. C.	23	178	PARKER	. C.	21	230
LAROCQUE .		20	182	Burr	. L.G.	20	192
LUBO		23	157	OSBORNE .	. L.T.	22	190
EXENDINE .		22	166	MACDONALD	L.E.	21	173
LIBBY	. O.B.	20	146	NEWHALL .	. Q.B.	20	148
MT. PLEASAL		20	134	LINCOLN	. R.H.B.	21	165
HENDRICKS .		19	143	FOSTER	. L.H.B.	21	165
LITTLE BOY		23	172	WENDELL .	. F.B.	20	174

Take a wet field, 20,000 rooters and the difference in weight and you have a great game; thus it was in the Carlisle-Harvard game of 1906.

Now the team prepared to go on their annual two-week trip through the western part of the United States. The first stop was the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis. The game was to be a test for the great Gopher team, then rated as western champions. Archie Libby and his accurate toe made the Minnesota team look foolish when he kicked three perfect field goals; and then to add insult to injury, Fritz Hendricks, just as a diversion, scored a touchdown for the Gophers to think about. The game ended with the Indians ahead, 17 to 0.

The Indians ambushed and scalped the University of Cincinnati all-star team, 18 to 0. Many former greats were in the Cincinnati lineup, among them Foley, Jones Du-Bray, Rowe and Tom Graydon, well known for his play at Harvard. The best the Indians could produce in the first half was a touchdown and the goal. The second half they succeeded in pushing

Little Boy and Charles over the goal for scores.

Returning from their jaunt in the West, the Indians traveled to Norfolk, Va., where they met the strong University of Virginia team. The game proved a thriller, for the final score was 18 to 17 in favor of the Indians. Ten thousand people watched a game that was full of long runs and plenty of punting. Johnson, recovering Little Boy's fumble, scored first for the Virginians. Soon afterward, he did it again on a 50-yard run from midfield. Another Virginia touchdown was scored by Hornicker when he ran 80 yards. Two goals were kicked and one missed. Two Carlisle touchdowns were gained from linebucking and a 35-yard run by Little Boy. Mt. Pleasant scored on a 50-yard run and he also kicked the three goals that spelled defeat for the Virginians.

Casper Whitney, in the January 1907 Outing Magazine, ranked the Carlisle Indians fifth in the nation along with Yale, Princeton, Harvard, Navy, Pennsylvania, Cornell, Brown, Army, Swarthmore, Minnesota and Chicago in that order.

The following Indians were awarded the coveted "C" at the end of the season: Gardner, Dubois, Dillon, Winnie, Porter,

Mt. Pleasant, A. Libby, LaRocque, Lubo, Hunt, Hauser, Hendricks, Bowen. The awards were made at the annual banquet, which closed with the singing of a song composed by "Pop" Warner, who had returned to his old haunts from Cornell:

Nestling 'neath the mountains blue, Old Carlisle, our fair Carlisle. We ne'er can pay our debt to you, Old Carlisle, our fair Carlisle. While the years roll swiftly by, In our thoughts thou'rt always nigh To honor thee we'll ever try, Old Carlisle, our dear Carlisle.

All your precepts we hold dear,
Old Carlisle, our fair Carlisle,
The world we'll face without a fear,
Old Carlisle, our fair Carlisle.
Rememb'ring thee we'll never fail,
We'll weather every storm and gale,
While on life's troubled sea we sail,
Old Carlisle, our dear Carlisle.
(Tune: "Maryland, My Maryland.")

1906 SUMMARY

Date	Opponent	Where	Ind.	Opp.
Sept. 26	Villanova College	Carlisle, Pa		0
Sept. 29	Albright College	Carlisle, Pa		0
Oct. 3	Susquehanna Univ.	Carlisle, Pa		0
Oct. 6	Penna. State College	Williamsport, Pa	. 0	4
Oct. 20	Univ. of Western Penna.	Pittsburgh, Pa	. 22	0
Oct. 27	Univ. of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pa	. 24	6
Nov. 3	Syracuse Univ.	Buffalo, N. Y		4
Nov. 10	Harvard Univ.	Cambridge, Mass.	0	5
Nov. 17	Univ. of Minnesota	Minneapolis, Minn.	17	0
Nov. 24	Univ. of Cincinnati	Cincinnati, Ohio	18	0
Nov. 29	Univ. of Virginia	Norfolk, Va	18	17
			244	36

Won 9; Lost 2; Tied 0

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Frank Mt. Pleasant could throw a 50-yard pass accurately and easily.

When the Indian team went to Princeton and stayed at Nassau Inn, a maid came into Thaddeus Redwater's room and found the bed empty. She started to do her morning chores in the room, when the Redskin poked his head out from under the bed and wanted to know what was going on. The maid screamed and ran down several flights of stairs to the lobby. When the manager investigated, he was told the Indian football player was accustomed to sleeping on hard surfaces and everything was all right!

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Traveling west to meet the University of California in 1899, in what is believed to have been the first East-West game, Warner took every opportunity to get his warriors off the train for a little exercise. On one occasion the Indians were running, kicking and passing the ball around near the train when a curious bystander asked, "Who are these fellows, and where are they going?" He was told they were Indians on their way to California to play a football game. "They sure are going a long way to have the h--- kicked out of them," was the comment.

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Glenn Warner was credited with thinking up the "hidden ball" trick that caused such a furor in 1903, but to everyone's surprise it was discovered that he had previously used it against Penn State when he was coaching at Cornell in 1898.

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The 10 to 6 victory scored by the Indians over Cornell in 1902 was accomplished by a Redskin team that was made fighting mad by a chance remark. A salesman in the lobby of the hotel where the Indians were staying was heard to say: "Well, those Indians sure can draw a crowd but they can't play much football."

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Wallace Denny, trainer for the Indians, was once instructed to make the team rest. They fretted and fumed until finally it was suggested they play pool. Later Assistant Coach Flanders asked Denny whether he had succeeded in keeping the players off their feet. "Off their feet?" shouted Denny. "The Major suggested they play pool, and they've walked forty miles around those pool tables."

Frank Hudson, quarterback of the 1899 team, was one of the greatest dropkickers ever seen. He practiced all year round. In the winter he used the parallel bars for a target and became adept with either foot. The result of his constant practice was witnessed each time he played. His exhibition at Harvard will never be forgotten.

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A Harvard alumnus watching a game played between the Indians and Syracuse became very much confused. Each time the Indian center snapped the ball, every member of the Carlisle team seemed to run with it. The illusion was caused by one of Warner's tricks. He had sewn imitation footballs on the jerseys of all his players! The excited Harvardman sent Coach Haughton a letter describing the dastardly trick and warning him to be on the lookout for it when his team played the Indians the following week.

Upon arriving in Boston for the Harvard game, Haughton met Coach Warner and questioned him about the tomfoolery he was certain would be used against his Crimson team. Warner admitted the faking on the jerseys and said there was nothing in the rules to prevent him from using it again. Haughton threatened to have the game officials investigate.

The next day found the two teams warming up at Soldiers Field. Time had come for the selection of the game ball. Haughton again asked Warner to remove the imitation footballs and Warner refused, whereupon Haughton directed his manager to bring out the footballs that were to be used. Warner was amazed to find that each one had been painted a Harvard crimson, matching the color of the Harvard jerseys. He exclaimed, "You can't do that!" Haughton smilingly replied, "Glenn, it just isn't in the rules." So both coaches agreed to use a regulation ball, and the imitations were removed from the Indians' jerseys.

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Redwater, a great Indian lineman, never caused any trouble unless he was playing football or drinking a little too much firewater. Once when the team was returning from Philadelphia by train, Coach Warner had to sit on his player most of the way, for all Redwater wanted to do was to jump off the train, just for the fun of it.

Little Jimmy Johnson was like a snake in the open field and could wriggle through needle-like openings. He could hit a moving bullseye with his rifle-like passes and could ferret out the enemy's soft spots with fiendish cunning.

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Charles Dillon of "hidden ball" fame was a stoic under pain. Before one of the big games he left his sick bed to report for practice. "What are you doing here?" demanded Warner. "I thought you were too sick to play." "I am feeling fine," lied the Redskin. "Only got a little pleurisy."

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Warner was paid \$35.00 a week to coach the Indians on his first assignment at the Indian School.

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Glenn Warner was the inventor of the shin guard.

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The Carlisle Indian School was government controlled and had only the equivalent of a high-school course to offer its students. It was never rated as a college or university, as so many sports writers called it, and yet its football teams played the top universities year after year.

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Mt. Pleasant served as coach at Franklin and Marshall College for one year. Some time later he died from unknown causes.

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According to the reports received by Indian School authorities from hotelmen, the Redmen behaved very well on their long jaunts across the country.

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Martin Wheelock was forced to leave school after the 1902 Harvard game because of a serious physical ailment that had been causing trouble all season.

The Susquehanna game of 1902 found the Indians using this yell for the first time: "Min-Ni-Wa-Ka, Ka-wa-wi, Da-ko-ta, Teb-ya-pi."

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After the 1902 Virginia game the team boarded the pleasure steamer ALABAMA. After reading the caution signs posted on each wall, medicine-man Denny donned a life preserver before going to bed and was still not satisfied until he had put on another to insure his safety.

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Tomahawk was lost on one trip. He just wandered off and couldn't find his way back.

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The 1899 Harvard game had a funny twist. Daly of Harvard kicked to the Indian team, and the ball in descending struck Frank Hudson on the head. Harvard recovered to go on to score. Hudson very shortly afterward kicked a 30-yard dropkick. Martin Wheelock was carried off the field during the same game. A terrific blow on the head had knocked him unconscious.

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The Indians never played well on a wet field. Certain citizens of Canton, Ohio, who knew this, soaked the playing field with water from a fire hose for three days prior to the Indian-Canton game. They claimed there was nothing in the rules to prevent it. The Indians lost, 8 to 0.

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During one of the great Penn games, it was said that Wauseka punched Referee Edwards on the nose. A riot almost resulted when Edwards chased Wauseka, Warner and the band off Franklin Field. Order was finally restored and the game was finished.

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Prof. Henry Smith, now a member of the Dickinson College faculty, recalled this incident about his student days at Dickinson: "I sat next to Antonio Lubo in chemistry class. He never had much to say. One day I asked him which team he would most like to beat. Lubo, then captain of the Indian team and attending Dickinson for advanced work, simply printed on his notebook, PRINCETON." This was one team the Redskins never did beat.

1907 to 1913

Climax of football glory is reached. Eligibility rules in effect. Astonishing victories as Indians gain national fame. Thorpe wins renown.

ARTING with such men as McClean (Afraid of a Bear), Lyon, P. Hauser, Lubo, Payne, Wauseka, Exendine, Gardner, Little Boy, Mt. Pleasant, Shouchuk, Wheeler, Balenti, Thorpe, Thomas, Winnie, Island, Owl, Long, Little Old Man, White, Penny, Roundstone, Jordan, Bear and Aiken, "Pop" Warner looked hopefully toward a good season. And his hopes were to be

realized, for the Redskins this year whipped all comers but their jinx team, Princeton. Antonio Lubo was elected captain. Entering the Indian School from Craftonsville, Calif., he was a Mission Indian, and it was said that he was the most universally liked student in the entire school. He was known for his quiet and polished demeanor.

Lebanon Valley College opened the 1907 season and came off second best, with a 40 to 0 score. The game was played on the Carlisle field in heavy rain. Warner was pleased with the showing the Indians made.

The Villanova game at Carlisle was opened by Mt. Pleasant, who kicked off to their 10-yard line. Two evenly matched teams fought desperately to score. Most of the play was in the middle of the field. Losing the ball on downs, the Indians started a drive from midfield. By running the ends and using a 30-yard pass thrown by Mt. Pleasant to Exendine, Pete Hauser rushed over for a touchdown. Mt. Pleasant kicked the goal after touchdown. Mt. Pleasant then threw another successful forward pass and held the ball for Pete Hauser, who kicked a perfect 25-yard field goal. The Indians displayed superior training throughout the afternoon. Mt. Pleasant, Gardner, Exendine and Hauser played a great game for the Indians. Salvin of Villanova filled a stellar role at halfback, but despite his efforts the Villanova team failed to score one first down.

The October 4, 1907, Arrow reported the Susquehanna University game:

"On Wednesday afternoon, eleven alleged football players from Susquehanna came out on the Indian field and entertained the Indians and the spectators. The team was entirely outclassed and was practically played off the field. The second team and the scrubs all had a chance at the game. The score was 91 to 0 in favor of the Indians. The boys from Susquehanna certainly were a 'nervy' bunch. They took their punishment like heroes and were gently handled by the Indians in consideration of the lack of necessary 'stuff'."

After the Susquehanna romp, the Indians traveled to Williamsport to meet a strong Penn State eleven. Hauser's three kicks from placement accounted for 12 of the 18 points that the Indians ran up. The Redskins came from behind to overcome a 5 to 4 lead established by State at half time. Exendine, taking Mt. Pleasant's pass, ran over the goal line for the only Indian touchdown of the day. The outstanding play of the game was the 60-yard run by the State fullback Burns for their only score. The game ended 18 to 5, for the Indians.

Meeting Syracuse was a real test. The game was played in Olympic Park, Buffalo, N. Y., and the Indians came off victorious, 14 to 6. All 14 points were scored by Carlisle's sturdy fullback, Pete Hauser. The great Redskin kicked two difficult field goals from the 25-yard line and 30-yard line respectively and plunged over from the 5-yard line for the Indians' only touchdown. Hauser, Exendine, Gardner and Mt. Pleasant put on an exhibition of football that was unequaled by any predecessors on the Olympic Field. Stimson of Syracuse was knocked out tackling Hauser and was removed for medical aid, only to return later and play a great defensive game. The contest was noticeably void of slugging and unnecessary roughness. The officials did not let the game lag, and everyone was pleased with the outcome. Both teams shared in the glory of the Indian victory.

For seven years no opponent of the Redmen had crossed their goal line on the Indian field in Carlisle, and the Bucknell team was no exception. The Carlisle team, minus four of its regulars, held the Bisons at bay, 15 to 0. Five minutes after



1912 Indian Football Squad Jim Thorpe, Captain



Gus Welch Captain 1913



Asa Sweetcorn Guard 1910



Joe Guyon Tackle 1912



L. Gaddy Back 1910



W. GARDNER End 1907



Payne Guard 1906

the opening kickoff the Indians made a touchdown. Island kicked the goal. On the next kickoff, Thorpe took the ball and made a long run but dropped the ball. It was recovered on the bounce by Thorpe's teammate, Owl, who continued to advance it and score another touchdown. Island missed the goal. After a few plays following the next kickoff, Island attempted a dropkick from the 30-yard line, which was good and ended the scoring for the day. Thorpe did most of the ball carrying, and for a new man did a fine piece of work. Winnie and Owl did not gain much ground but were very useful as defensive men.

The *Philadelphia Press* of Oct. 27, 1907, reported the Pennsylvania game:

"With racial savagery and ferocity the Carlisle Indian eleven grabbed Penn's football scalp and dragged their victim up and down Franklin Field, not relinquishing their grip until the seventy minutes of the time allotted to the process was up and the figures 26 to 6 told the tale. Throughout the exhibition all but a few of the 22,000 spectators sat amazed and benumbed, unable to lend any assistance except to cheer now and then when a rally of the pale faces seemed imminent, but that did not have any tonic effect."

Never did Penn's loss of a football game cause more surprise than this particular one. Penn was completely outplayed and outfought throughout the entire game. At one point, Mt. Pleasant was nearly put out of commission when he landed on his head after a leaping catch. But the wary Indian was back on his feet in a flash, and play went on as if nothing had happened. The Indian backfield did everything right, and the line was superb. The Quakers played poor football and committed glaring errors which the Redmen took advantage of and turned into score. Warner was elated with his warriors.

The Princeton Tigers, the nemesis of the Indians, again downed the Redskins, 16 to 0. This was the only loss of the season for the Indians. Following their Pennsylvania victory, they felt they could whip any team without effort. This overconfidence, which always forecast a downfall for Indian teams both before and after this year, was to mean the difference between an undefeated season and one with a single loss. Despite

the efforts of "Pop" Warner, the Indians could not shake off their cockiness, and the result was defeat by a team they should have beaten easily. Princeton simply surprised the Indians by their keyed-up efforts, and the Redmen never recovered.

With the sting of this defeat still rankling, the Indians invaded Soldiers Field at Cambridge to play Harvard. The final score of 23 to 15 shows how hard a battle both sides fought before 30,000 spectators. The day was ideal for football, and the field was fast. Mt. Pleasant's 75-yard run for a touchdown sparked the Indian offensive play. Hauser, his brother Wauseka, Exendine, Lubo, Gardner, Hendricks, Payne, Winnie, Afraid of a Bear, Aiken, Little Boy, Island -in fact, all who played in the game displayed faultless football and covered themselves with glory. Harvard scored a touchdown and a placement in the first half and another touchdown in the second half. There was quite a bit of ill feeling on both sides. Once in a pile-up, Waldo Pierce, giant Harvard guard, planted a stiff uppercut directly to the jaw of Exendine and was thrown out of the game for his efforts. Two passes by Mt. Pleasant, one for 25 yards and another for 20 yards, gave the Indians their first score in the opening five minutes of the ball game. After the two passes set up the touchdown, Hauser crashed over from the 5-yard line. Lubo scored the second touchdown. A 31-yard pass from Mt. Pleasant to Winnie prepared the way for the next Redskin touchdown. Hauser drove over the goal line from the four. The Harvard defeat was a great moment for the Indians; in eleven years of playing, this was the first time the Redmen succeeded in winning over the Crimson team.

The game with the University of Minnesota was considered decisive of the championship of the country. To sum up: "Minnesota played the old style football while in the open field and in the forward passing department the Indians excelled." The Gophers got the jump on the Indians; four plays after the game started, George Capron of Minnesota kicked a perfect 35-yard field goal to put the Gophers out in front. Carlisle came back strong. Getting the ball on a punt soon after the second kickoff, the aborigines played like wild men and at times seemed to sweep the Gophers off their feet. The Indians

finally forced the ball by trick plays and passes to Minnesota's 5-yard line. The Redmen lined up as though to kick a goal, but instead a short pass to Lubo over the goal line scored a touchdown. Mt. Pleasant tried two field goals, but both went wide. Soon afterward, a beautiful 35-yard pass to Gardner was successful, who scored after a short run. Goals to both touchdowns were kicked by Hauser. The half ended with the Indians in the lead, 12 to 4.

In the second half, Gardner, gathering in a forward pass, ran to Minnesota's 4-yard line. On the next play Hauser picked up three more yards through the line. Carlisle then fumbled on the goal line, and Chestnut of the Gophers recovered and ran 100 yards for a touchdown. Dunn kicked the goal. The game ended with the Indians in possession of the ball in midfield. Final score: Carlisle 12, Minnesota 10.

This letter written by Coach Warner from Chicago is interesting:

"We had a hard fight to win from Minnesota and the victory cost us dearly, in that Mt. Pleasant broke a bone in his thumb and hurt his hip so badly that he can't get into the game Saturday except through a miracle. With him out of the game, you realize how we are crippled as so much has depended upon him. Exendine also had a bad injury to his side but may be able to play. Coach Stagg and three of his men saw us play on Saturday and the game was so hard we had to show everything we had, and we have had no time to get anything new ready. We have not seen Chicago play at all, but I hear they are one of the best teams in the West and the best Chicago ever had. They are expected to win and it will take the very best efforts on our part to win. I think the boys will win but with Frank out of the game, it looks pretty blue. Carlisle has always fallen down at the end of the season, and if the boys lose we will not finish the season in a 'Blaze of Glory,' but we have a big game to wind up the season and perhaps the size of the enemy will key the boys up to their best efforts. Nothing short of their Pennsylvania efforts will win from Chicago."

Playing the best game of the year, Hauser led the Indian team to an 18 to 4 victory over Chicago, the Conference champs. In fact, Hauser was the whole team. Backed by an impregnable line and interference, he carried the ball two thirds of the time. Three times he negotiated perfect kicks from placement for

successful goals. As many attempts failed because he was rushed by Doseff of Chicago. Walter Steffen kicked a goal for the only Chicago score of the day. Hauser passed the ball to Exendine for the only touchdown of the game. Mixing old and new plays with a constant stream of substitutes, Warner outfoxed the Chicagoans to win handily. Balenti and Island did a fine piece of work in the absence of Mt. Pleasant, who was benched with a broken thumb.

With this victory over Chicago, the Indians closed one of the most successful seasons since the inauguration of football at the Indian School. Frank Mt. Pleasant was honored by Walter Camp in his selection for honorable mention on the 1907 All-America team.

1907 SUMMARY

Date	Opponent	Where	Ind.	Opp.
Sept. 21	Lebanon Valley Coll.	Carlisle, Pa	40	0
Sept. 28	Villanova College	Carlisle, Pa	10	0
Oct. 2	Susquehanna Univ.	Carlisle, Pa	91	0
Oct. 5	Penna. State College	Williamsport, Pa	18	5
Oct. 12	Syracuse Univ.	Buffalo, N. Y	14	6
Oct. 19	Bucknell Univ.	Carlisle, Pa	15	0
Oct. 26	Univ. of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pa	26	6
Nov. 2	Princeton Univ.	New York, N. Y	0	16
Nov. 9	Harvard Univ.	Cambridge, Mass	23	15
Nov. 16	Univ. of Minnesota	Minneapolis, Minn	12	10
Nov. 23	Univ. of Chicago	Chicago, Ill	18	4

	267	62		

1908

The season started with a light workout on September 1. On hand the first day were Captain Wauseka, Afraid of a Bear, Aiken, Hauser and Payne. Besides the regulars, George Gardner, Lyon, Little Old Man, Balenti and Winnie were present. Barrel, a member of last year's Haskell team, showed promise of developing into a varsity man. The loss of Mt. Pleasant, Exendine, ex-captain Lubo, William Gardner and Hendricks because of the new eligibility rule forecast hard work for the Indians. Johnson, captain of the famous 1903 team, assisted

Coach Warner, as did Bunny Larkin, a former star end for Cornell. Larkin remained with Warner for several weeks as his guest and then assumed his duties as coach of the Big Red.

Albright College was scheduled for the opener but since their team did not materialize, the game was canceled. Instead, the Redskins played Conway Hall, prep school for Dickinson College. The plucky team put up a terrific fight against heavy odds. The final score was 53 to 0, in favor of the Indians.

Lebanon Valley next met defeat by the Indians. The day was warm, and the light college team was no match for the heavier Redskins. The tally was 35 to 0.

A very ragged football game was played with Villanova College on the Indian field. It was hotly contested by both sides, and there was a great deal of roughness. Balenti kicked a dropkick for a successful goal from the field. Libby scored a touchdown after Little Old Man intercepted a long Villanova pass near the goal. Final score was 10 to 0, for the Indians.

Traveling to Wilkes-Barre, Pa., to play Penn State College, the Indians were led by Jim Thorpe, who kicked three field goals for the only score of the ball game for the Redskins. State scored on a blocked punt of Balenti. The point after touchdown was missed. Fumbling and poor ball handling by the Indians was most evident in the game. The encouraging features were the fighting spirit of the Indians and the field goal exhibition of Jim Thorpe.

"Pop" Warner had plenty to do with the victory at Syracuse. He had bemoaned the fact that his warriors were injured and tired. Proof of this was the appearance of the Indian team on the field. They had bandaged fingers and heads. Their practice before the game was non-energetic. Painful, reluctant limping on the part of most of the Indian squad left the impression that the Syracuse team would have a field day. But when the ball game started all evidence of fatigue and injury faded. Speed, speed and more speed was shown. Seven thousand fans witnessed the unbelievable, as the Indians trounced their opponents, 12 to 0. It was a shock to all loyal Syracuse men, for fresh from a victory over Yale, they had considered

the Indians an easy prey. Once in the first half and twice in the second, the Indians were on the Syracuse 10-yard line. The ease with which they ran their plays and the complete confidence they displayed had more to do with the victory than anything else. Both touchdowns were scored as the result of long passes that permitted the Redmen to push the ball over.

Susquehanna University canceled their game because their season had such a late start that they were not ready to play. So the entire Indian squad was taken to Philadelphia to see the Penn-Brown game.

Penn met the Carlisle team on Franklin Field before 30,000 fans. The crippled Indians gave a remarkable exhibition of football but could not equal the record of their team of 1907. The Redskins, true to form, allowed Penn to score first. After that the Quakers were completely outclassed. Here are some statistics:

Penn punted 17 times for 776 yards, averaging 45 yards per punt; Indians punted 13 times for 451 yards, averaging 35 yards per punt. Penn was penalized 5 times for 75 yards; Indians were penalized 8 times for 85 yards.

Penn fumbled 5 times; Indians once.

Penn gained 196 yards by rushing; Indians 272 yards.

Penn made 6 first downs; Indians 8.

The Redmen deserved to win because they were in scoring territory four times and were stopped by a fighting team. Thorpe ran 45 yards for the score the Indians made. The inside kick, the forward pass and a fumble went to the Whiteman, and Lady Luck was kind to Penn, as the Redskin followers put it. The final score was 6 to 6.

The November 2, 1908, Philadelphia *Public Ledger* carried this editorial about the Navy game:

"The Carlisle Indians, so the football sharps report, put a crimp in the Annapolis football haughtiness. Indian Balenti's feat is one long to be remembered: four field goals from the field and victory 16 to 6. This exhibits Indian skill and good luck in thrilling form, but the Midshipmen have, nevertheless, a powerful team. They crossed the Indian line and won their score of six points by skill and stern qualities, and the Indians did not cross the Annapolis goal. A team that can 'hold' the Indians from the line this year merits credit.

"The Indian team, if not the best in America, has a most distinguishing factor; it is always fit. At one stage of the season, Yale, West Point, Harvard or Princeton might defeat the Indians. It is nearly always necessary for each of these teams to be at their best when they meet the Indians, but the Indians can always in any season beat almost any team at any time in the season. The Indians display the most remarkable form and football prowess."

The trip to Cambridge was not fruitful for the Redskins, for they were downed by Harvard, 17 to 0. Being undefeated up to this time, they were bait for the Crimson team. Fish and McCay were outstanding for Harvard. The Indians threatened only once when Thorpe, instead of running, threw a pass to Hendricks, who tossed the ball to Wauseka. The latter took the ball to Harvard's 10-yard line. Thorpe's thrilling 65-yard jaunt was stopped when Cutler of Harvard tackled him on the 4-yard line. Two Crimson touchdowns were made in the first half, the remainder in the last half.

The University of Western Pennsylvania was defeated, 6 to 0. Many penalties were inflicted on the Indians. The weather was disagreeable, and the Redmen were lucky to win.

On their western trip the Indians scalped the Universities of St. Louis, Nebraska and Denver, but lost to Minnesota.

1908 SUMMARY

Date	Opponent	Where	Ind.	Орр.
Sept. 19	Conway Hall	Carlisle, Pa		0
				_
Sept. 23	Lebanon Valley College	Carlisle, Pa	35	0
Sept. 26	Villanova College	Carlisle, Pa	10	0
Oct. 3	Penna. State College	Wilkes-Barre, Pa	12	5
Oct. 10	Syracuse Univ.	Buffalo, N. Y	12	0
Oct. 17	Susquehanna Univ.	• • • • • • • •	Cance	eled
Oct. 24	Univ. of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pa	6	6
Oct. 31	Navy	Annapolis, Md	16	6
Nov. 7	Harvard Univ.	Cambridge, Mass	0	17
Nov. 14	Univ. of Western Penna.	Pittsburgh, Pa	6	0
Nov. 21	Univ. of Minnesota	Minneapolis, Minn.	6	11
Nov. 26	Univ. of St. Louis	St. Louis, Mo	17	0
Dec. 2	Univ. of Nebraska	Lincoln, Neb	31	6
Dec. 5	Univ. of Denver	Denver, Colo	. 8	4
				-
	Won 10; Lost	2; Tied 1	212	55

1909

With new athletic headquarters and a reconditioned athletic field, the Indians went to work with a will.

Joel Wheelock had the honor of scoring the first touchdown of the season against the rather light Steelton East End team. The game was easy for the Indians, with spectacular line rushing by Hauser. Ex-captain Wauseka's presence in the lineup gave confidence and ginger to the rest of the team. The Indians won, 35 to 0.

The Redmen won over Lebanon Valley College by 36 to 0. The collegians played a clean game, while the Indians lacked teamwork and looked ragged. Hauser was in top form. William Yankeejoe, one of the Redskins, received an injured ankle and was put on the sidelines.

The team from Villanova College took a loss, 9 to 0. A touchdown, a goal and a field goal—the same as the year before—were scored. Villanova presented a great team, and the Carlisle squad was lucky to win. Hauser scored the touchdown. Libby kicked the goal and Hauser the field goal.

Despite the injuries suffered by Indians Wheelock, Hauser and Kennerley, the Bucknell team was turned back by a score of 48 to 6. Garlow and Newashe broke into the Indian lineup and proved their worth with some spectacular playing at tackle and end. There was little need for the forward pass, for most of the scoring was done by long runs from straight plays. Burd starred for the Indians.

The result of the game at Wilkes-Barre was Carlisle 8 and Penn State College 8. It was hotly contested, and the score just about indicates the relative strength of both teams. Carlisle's points were scored by Hauser after a beautiful run of about 40 yards, a goal from touchdown by Libby and a safety made by State College. The State College score was made by a touchdown and a goal from the field. The State players were unnecessarily rough, and two men were removed for slugging. Their slugging and the language used on the field were most unsportsmanlike. The Indians were complimented for holding their tempers and playing a clean game.

The Indians barely won their match with Syracuse Uni-

versity in the stadium at Buffalo. The score was 14 to 11. All the Carlisle points were made by Hauser except the goal from touchdown, which was scored by Libby. Careless handling of punts, offside plays and needless use of hands, causing frequent penalties, almost lost the ball game for the Indians.

In ankle-deep mud and in the rain, the Redmen were outweighed and outplayed by the University of Pittsburgh, 14 to 3. Carlisle's style of play was handicapped by the slippery condition of the ball and the field. Somehow, the Indians could never

play football in the rain and mud.

Criticism of the officiating plus fumbles and many errors in judgment brought disaster to the Indians at Philadelphia when they met the University of Pennsylvania. The Red and Blue defeated the Indians for the first time in four years, by the score of 29 to 6. The lone Carlisle touchdown came late in the game when Newashe caught a pass on his own 15-yard line and ran the entire length of the field for a touchdown. Every Penn score was the result of long runs by the Penn backs, who did not make an error the entire game.

The Indians just could not get out of their slump and were almost defeated by George Washington University. The Washington team played an unusually fine game. The Redmen were slow and seemed to be disinterested, which was not characteristic of them. Hauser did a superior job despite a very bad leg injury. Final score: 9 to 5, for the Indians.

Gettysburg was beaten by Carlisle; the score was 35 to 0 when the final whistle blew. Although the Redmen were without the services of several regulars, they were fast and snappy and showed more speed and teamwork than in any game since the Bucknell one a month before. Dupuis, who was in Hauser's position, played a star game, and Thomas, Solomon, Libby and Sousa made long runs. There were some fumbles of kicked balls and ragged work by the Indian tacklers.

The Redmen were beaten by Brown University at New York City by the score of 21 to 8.

Thanksgiving Day found the Redskins playing a strong St. Louis team at the National League Park in Cincinnati, Ohio. Libby was the hero of the day. He electrified the crowd

on several occasions with his brilliant runs for distance. Passes galore were thrown by the Indians, and many were successfully caught for good gains. Yankeejoe, who replaced Libby, played equally well when he entered the game. The following statistics show what happened:

62 straight running plays by the Indians netted them 471 yards, or nearly 8 yards a try.

St. Louis in 21 attempts at straight football gained 135 yards, or 6.4 yards per try.

Thirteen forward passes were thrown by the Indians; 10 were successful for a total of 161 yards. St. Louis tried two passes and neither was successful.

Hauser scored the first three touchdowns, aided by Wauseka, Solomon, Thomas and Yankeejoe. St. Louis had the ball very little throughout the game, and when they did they were practically helpless against the onrushing Redskins.

1909 SUMMARY

Date	Opponent	Where	Ind.	Opp.
Sept. 18	East End, Steelton	Carlisle, Pa	. 35	0
Sept. 22	Lebanon Valley College	Carlisle, Pa	. 36	0
Sept. 25	Villanova College	Carlisle, Pa	. 9	0
Oct. 2	Bucknell Univ.	Carlisle, Pa	. 48	6
Oct. 9	Pennsylvania State Coll.	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	. 8	8
Oct. 16	Syracuse Univ.	Buffalo, N. Y	. 14	11
Oct. 23	Univ. of Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh, Pa	. 3	14
Oct. 30	Univ. of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pa.	. 6	29
Nov. 6	George Washington Univ.	Washington, D. C.	. 9	5
Nov. 13	Gettysburg College	Carlisle, Pa	. 35	0
Nov. 20	Brown Univ.	New York, N. Y.	. 8	§ 21
Nov. 25	St. Louis Univ.	Cincinnati, Ohio	. 32	0
			243	94

Won 8; Lost 3; Tied 1

1910

This season Coach Warner scheduled fifteen games for his charges, who were on the long end of the win column when the season ended, winning eight, losing six, tying none and having one canceled.

The first game of the season was played on the Indian field before a large crowd, when the Redmen defeated Lebanon Valley, 53 to 0. The Indians took to the new rules as they were interpreted by the officials, and the game was free of slugging.

Harrisburg was the scene of the traditional meeting with Villanova College. The Indian squad, riddled by injuries, was lucky to come off victorious. Coach Warner was compelled to rearrange nearly his entire lineup to meet the opposition's determined thrusts at the Indian goal line. The final score was 6 to 0, in favor of Carlisle.

The contest between the Indians and Muhlenberg was lopsided, with Carlisle winning, 39 to 0. Dupuis, Lone Star, Burd, Hauser and Wheelock starred for the Redskins.

Western Maryland's cancellation of their game gave the Redmen a few more days to prepare to meet their town rivals, Dickinson College. Relationships between the two Carlisle teams had been severed for various reasons, and the Indians were admonished to be on their best behavior so that the good relations with the college might be continued. The fine new athletic field known as Biddle Field held the largest crowd it had ever seen when the Redskins played Dickinson. It was a hot day, and besides the host of people there were numerous bicycles, automobiles and carriages contending for space. In a clean game, the Indians came out ahead, 24 to 0.

The sturdy Redmen traveled to Wilkes-Barre, Pa., to meet a strong Bucknell team. After an hour of play, the Indians had scored a series of touchdowns that butchered the Bisons, 39 to 0. Hauser stole the show with a beautiful 45-yard field goal kick. Wheelock scored twice, as did Dupuis. After his sensational field goal, Hauser brought the spectators to their feet with a 50-yard run just before the close of the game, for the final tally.

Again plagued by injuries, the Redmen battled Gettysburg to a 29 to 3 victory. Busch, a new man to the lineup, played

center for the first time; Wheeler was at end with no former practice there; Newashe played fullback, a position new to him, and Garlow was at guard, an unfamiliar spot for him. The latter also was appointed by Warner to call the signals. He did a fair job, but many mishaps and fumbles were prevalent because of this plant.

lent because of this change in quarterbacks.

The football team left for Syracuse University still in a battered state. With Libby nursing a bad shoulder, Hauser suffering from a leg injury and many other Redmen below par, things looked hopeless. This team condition coupled with a downhearted attitude furnished the perfect background for the defeat the Indians received at the hands of the Syracuse team. Nevertheless, Garlow, Arcasa and Sweetcorn played very fine football. Syracuse deserved the victory, for they took advantage of every error the Indians committed. Final score: 14 to 0.

Smoldering from this defeat, the Indians fought fiercely in a drizzling rain only to be beaten again by Princeton. Always light in weight compared with their opponents, and with their type of play handicapped by a wet field, the Redmen turned in a creditable performance under the existing conditions. Pete Hauser, usually the great running star, was held to a standstill. Kennerley was not at his best because of a sprained ankle. Princeton, always the jinx team, again scored a victory, 6 to 0.

After a week of rest and light workouts, the Indians met Pennsylvania at Franklin Field, Philadelphia. Twenty thousand football-crazed fans packed the field. It was a typical football crowd and a typical football game. Never did the hysterical spectators get a chance to talk, for the game was a real test of brains and physical perfection. With the lust for victory by brute force uppermost in their minds, the players battered, pulled, pushed, yelled and played football as only two well-trained teams can do.

Penn was fortunate in victory, using two disputed plays for scores; an intercepted pass by Captain Cozens went the distance for the third score. The Penn team made two touchdowns in quick succession; one caused plenty of objection because it was the opinion of many who saw the play at close quarters that the ball had struck the ground before it was caught

and should have been the Indians' ball on the 25-yard line. Instead, it was awarded to Penn, from which point they scored. The second touchdown was the result of a long pass. The ball was caught in the field of play, and a criticism arose when it was claimed that Kauffman, the Penn receiver, stepped out of bounds before scoring the touchdown.

Arcasa made the lone touchdown for Carlisle, after his team had marched 70 yards with the pigskin, spearheaded by Hauser and Wheelock, who both tore the Penn line to shreds. In this remarkable display the Indians called on their repertoire for everything "Old Fox" Warner had taught them. The attack was quick and varied. The handling of the "concealed double pass," with Newashe coming out of the line from his tackle position to make the play, worked repeatedly for gains. The forward pass received a scientific interpretation. Passing ten times and completing seven was a noteworthy record. The pass play at its best during those days was a precarious thing to try against so strong a team as Penn. The Indians gained 166 yards by completed forward passes. Hauser, Dupuis, Powell, Newashe, Wheelock and Arcasa were stars; in fact, Hauser was the brightest among all who were on the field. His passing, punting and running were equal to the best in the country in this particular contest. Areasa was removed from the game when he was kneed by a Penn player. Severely hurt, he still wanted to play, and it was said that he shed tears as he left the field.

Of this game Mike Murphy, beloved Penn mentor, remarked: "It was the poorest game from the Pennsylvania standpoint that has been played on Franklin Field this year. The team did not show what it really knows. The line failed to hold and there seemed to be no ginger in the players. Penn was lucky to get away with those first two touchdowns."

The statistics show that the game was evenly played:

Gains from scrimmage: Penn 102 yards, Carlisle 189 yards.
Gains from forward passes: Penn 89 yards, Carlisle 166 yards.

Punting: Penn 13 for 540 yards, averaging 41 yards, Carlisle 13

for 350 yards, averaging 27 yards. Penalties: Penn 55 yards, Carlisle 60 yards.

Kickoffs: Penn 1 for 40 yards, Carlisle 5 for 205 yards.

Warner was lauded for his fine coaching and the finesse and trickery used by his team.

Carlisle next defeated the University of Virginia at Washington, D. C., 22 to 5. Newashe took Pete Hauser's position as fullback and did a notable job. The most remarkable feature was the round of praise for the gentlemanly conduct of the Indians.

The championship of the government schools was at stake when the Carlisle team met the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md. Battling through a scoreless first period, the Navy team forged ahead to score in the closing minutes of the game on an unfortunate fumble following a long Navy punt. Quick to take advantage of an error, the Navy team rushed the ball over the line to win the game, 5 to 0. On the way home the Indians had the pleasure of visiting Admiral Dewey's flagship, Olympia.

The annual Harvard game was not played, for reasons unknown. In its place was scheduled the Harvard Law School team at Cambridge, Mass. After a bitter struggle and much disagreement over decisions, the Harvard team scored a 3-pointer to defeat the Indians.

The Redskins roared back to beat a weak and defenseless Johns Hopkins University team at Baltimore, Md., 12 to 0. Hauser scored both touchdowns and kicked the goals.

Trim and fit for the fray, the Indians journeyed to Providence to meet a strong Brown University team for the annual Turkey Day event. The game was played in the morning before the largest crowd ever to attend a Brown game up to that time. The figures do not, however, give an accurate picture of the game. The Indians had the ball on Brown's 8-yard line one time, missed a field goal attempt and lost the ball on fumbles four times when near the Brown goal. Not during the entire game were the Indians forced to punt. Carlisle's touchdown was the result of an 80-yard march, with Hauser taking the ball over the goal line from the 5-yard line on a plunge through center. The game ended with Brown on the long end of the score, 15 to 6, with the Indians having possession of the ball in midfield.

The close of the season found Hauser vying for All-America honors with Mercer of Penn and Johnson of Minnesota.

1910 SUMMARY

Date	Opponent	Where	Ind.	Opp.
Sept. 21	Lebanon Valley College	Carlisle, Pa	. 53	0
Sept. 24	Villanova College	Harrisburg, Pa	. 6	0
Sept. 28	Muhlenberg College	Carlisle, Pa	. 39	0
Oct. 1	Western Maryland Coll.		. Can	celed
Oct. 5	Dickinson College	Carlisle, Pa	. 24	0
Oct. 8	Bucknell Univ.	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	. 39	0
Oct. 11	Gettysburg College	Carlisle, Pa	. 29	3
Oct. 15	Syracuse Univ.	Syracuse, N. Y.	. 0	14
Oct. 22	Princeton Univ.	Princeton, N. J.	. 0	6
Oct. 29	Univ. of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pa.	. 5	17
Nov. 5	Univ. of Virginia	Washington, D. C.	. 22	5
Nov. 9	Navy	Annapolis, Md	. 0	5
Nov. 12	Harvard Law School	Cambridge, Mass.	. 0	3
Nov. 19	Johns Hopkins Univ.	Baltimore, Md.		0
Nov. 24	Brown Univ.	Providence, R. I.	. 6	15
		,		
			235	68

Won 8; Lost 6; Tied 0

1911

The 1911 schedule will show what the Redskins underwent each Saturday. They came away victorious but for one unfortunate game at Syracuse. For three years their teams were to be the toast of the nation and defeat the best in the football world. The tumult began to die after the great 1913 season.

Coach Warner's interest in Jim Thorpe and the advice he gave him was the making of a superb team. Jim wasn't the entire team, but his presence rounded out a roster that would make a modern coach's mouth water and allow him to sleep free of nightmares. Sam Burd captained the 1911 team.

The Indians opened with Lebanon Valley College at Carlisle, and in a game packed with fun and all kinds of foolishness, the entire Indian squad played and scored 53 points to Lebanon Valley's 0. After this game Henry Roberts became Coach Warner's assistant as a player on the team.

The Muhlenberg College game was also a romp. It was

played chiefly to give Warner an opportunity to look over his squad and find hidden talent. The final score was 32 to 0, in favor of the Indians.

The following account of the Indian-Dickinson game appeared in the Carlisle Evening Sentinel:

"Dickinson played a fine game against a strong and fast Indian team, Saturday, and it was her first game at that. The Indians won 17 to 0. If that's the kind of football she will put up this season, we want to say that all teams may look to their laurels with Dickinson as their opponent. It must have been gratifying to Coach Pauxtis to see his boys put up such a fine game. Of course, it was evident to all that the team has its weak points too. This principally in the kicking department and the passing as well. Fumbling was frequent, but in this Dickinson was fortunate enough to recover the ball three

or four times on the fumbling by its own men.

"The Indians failed to score against the Red and White in the first quarter, and this was most encouraging to the players and their supporters. In Goldstein and Shearer, Dickinson has two men who will prove most valuable in the games to come. They starred Saturday. Though not large in stature, both men are 'quick as cats' and Shearer seldom fails to get his man. The Indians as was expected are a fast aggregation, and Thorpe made several spectacular plays. 'Possum' Powell made some outstanding plays. The whole team played with ginger and speed. Some brilliant work was done with the forward pass. The general belief is that Coach Warner will have as fast a team as last year, notwithstanding Pete Hauser and several other giants will not be in it. The crowd was large. On the Dickinson side were as many as on the Indian side. The spirit was fine, the rivalry great but friendly and there was no 'personal rooting' and only the best feeling prevailed.

"The periods were two elevens and two tens. Both teams convinced each other that they had improved at least 100 percent over last year's showing. Captain Bashore guessed the coin flip and McGregor kicked off to the Indians, who protected the north goal.

"In the first period, which was without score, Thorpe and Goldstein figured conspicuously, while in the second, Welch and Arcasa for Carlisle showed crafty cunning. Powell scored touchdowns twice

for the aborigines.

"The rest of the game was full of running and tackling. For Carlisle, Thorpe, Arcasa, Powell, Captain Burd, J. Wheelock, Roberts, Lone Star, and Newashe were constantly active and effective. The town's ancient college was glorified by the strenuous efforts of Goldstein, Shearer, Shaeffer, Pearlman, and Lamborn."



Thaddeus Redwater



Frank Hudson Dropkicker



BEMUS PIERCE

James Johnson All-America, 1903



Glenn S. Warner 1899–1903; 1907–1914



CHARLES DILLON "Hidden Ball"



Frank Mt. Pleasant Passer and Punter



Pete Hauser Captain, 1910



JAMES THORPE All-America, 1911, 1912



1908 Football Team—Back Row: Aiken, Little Old Man, Germaine, Lyon, P. Hauser, Afraid of a Bear, Libby. First Row: Barrel, Kennedy. Payne, Wauseka, Thorpe, Hendricks, Winnie.



1909—Back Row: Thomas, Lone Star, Germaine, Burd, Warner. Second Row: LeClair, Kennerley, Wanseka, Wheeler, Solomon. First Row: Garlow, Newashe, Libby, Hauser, Jordan.



1910—Back Row: Wheelock, Arcasa, P. Hauser, Dupuis. First Row: Kennerley, Powell, Burd, Garlow, Sweetcorn, Newashe,



1911—Back Row: Powell, Germaine, Lone Star, Warner, Williams, Busch, Second Row: Roberts, Bergie, Newashe, Burd, Thorpe, Wheelock, Garlow, First Row: Arcasa, Vetternack, Welch.

LINEUP

Dickinson														Indians
STAFFORD							L.E.	J . [7]	1		*			ROBERTS
BASHORE.														
HERTZLER							L.G.		•{	3. 1				JORDAN
FELTON .							C.				. 3	٩.		BERGIE
Brown .														
														LONE STAR
SHEARER					٠		R.E.							BURD
GOLDSTEIN							Q.B.							Welch
PEARLMAN							L.H.B.							THORPE
LAMBORN	٠			٠.			R.H.B.							ARCASA
SHAEFFER	-12						F.B.							POWELL

Score: Indians 17; Dickinson 0.

Referee: M. Thompson, Georgetown University. Umpire: W. O. Crowell, Swarthmore College. Field Judge: C. S. Kelchner, Lafayette College. Head Linesman: Less Harris, Harrisburg. Time: Two eleven and two ten-minute periods.

The last home game of the season was with Mt. St. Mary's College and resulted in a victory of 46 to 5 for Carlisle. During the game the Indians' goal was crossed for the first time on their home field. The score was the result of a fumble, which was recovered by a visiting player who ran 60 yards with it for a touchdown. Welch was not present for this game; he had been sent to Washington, D. C., to scout Georgetown University.

The Redskins came back with a bounce the next week and took Georgetown into camp to the tune of 28 to 5. Among the visitors at the game were many government officials and a large delegation from the Office of Indian Affairs. Georgetown's touchdown was the result of a blocked punt that a Georgetown man recovered behind the goal line. The feature of the game was the touchdown scored by Sam Burd following a trick play (probably an end around, for that was what Sam was playing at the time). Notes on the game reveal the following:

Arcasa never missed a punt. Ran the team much better than he did last year.

Thorpe showed great improvement.

Wheelock was especially strong on blocking.

Newashe ploughed along for good gains, sometimes carrying two or three players on his back.

The Indians, fast and tricky and full of good football, were too much for Pittsburgh. In a spectacular game the Redskins ran up a score of 17 to 0. Speedy and elusive, twisting in and out of this play and that, they worked Coach Joe Thompson's boys right off their feet time and again. Twice Pitt had a chance to score, but on both occasions their efforts were thwarted. Eleven thousand fans saw great punting and running. Twice Iim Thorpe, who kicked well for Carlisle, got down under punts of his own making and recovered the ball. Once he kicked a beautiful long spiral almost in the midst of five Pitt players and got down the field in time to grab the ball, shake off three or four tacklers and dart 20 yards across the line for a touchdown. Carlisle's most effective play seemed to be the "old criss-cross maneuver varied by a delayed pass supported at critical moments by the powerful line bucks and brilliant end runs." The most notable star of the game was Jim Thorpe, who was mighty in victory.

Exhibiting the best kind of football, the Indians administered a sound and complete defeat to Lafayette College. It was simply a case of superior playing in every department that made the Indians the victors. Excelling all other aspects was the interference that the Redskins displayed. It recalled the days of the flying wedge, as the group of black-haired terrors clustered in a solid phalanx and rushed at the paleface defense. Sweeping aside the line like a row of straws and leaving a heap of prostrate forms in their wake, they irresistibly advanced the ball for 20 or 30 yards at a clip. Repeating this plan of attack with few variations, they crossed the goal line for three

touchdowns. Final score: 19 to 0.

Franklin Field was the scene of a fashionable crowd and a picturesque throng of Indian maidens and lads when the Penn-Indian game was played. The maids wore big blue hats and the lads had military attire, their faces lighted with a grim smile that showed they realized this was the chance to square old accounts with a foe of long standing. The famous Carlisle band was on hand and afforded pleasant music for both sides.

Each team came on the field minus its star. Penn lacked Mercer, and the Indians were without Thorpe. Man for man

this loss was balanced, though the Indians with their wealth of stars did not mind the absence of Thorpe as much as Penn felt the loss of Mercer. Penn's entire offense was built around Captain Mercer, while the Indians did not depend on any one man. Coach Warner had more good material than he knew what to do with. Both stars were on the sidelines nursing injuries. Thorpe tried to punt in pre-game practice, but the effort caused him a great deal of pain. After the game started, Mercer tried to enter but his coach stopped him.

This game provided the finest exhibition of straight football ever displayed on a gridiron. The Indians advanced the ball 60 yards in four tries for a touchdown. Gus Welch and Wheelock, black-haired Possum Powell and Lone Star ran the ball

and scored before Penn knew what had happened.

Gus Welch recovered a punt on his own 5-yard line and ran the ball back to midfield, then struck out for the far sideline to cross the goal line standing up after 95 yards of expert running. This was called the most remarkable run of the day.

Up to this point it looked like an overwhelming score for the Indians, but the Penn warriors braced and held the Redmen scoreless the third quarter. In the last period, Penn was on its 20-yard line and attempted to pass, but in a mixup Jordan, an Indian defensive halfback, intercepted the pass. Arcasa scored four plays later on a wide end run to the left for the fourth and final touchdown.

Newashe and Jordan were the star tackles, and the center trio was unbeatable. The backfield of the Indians looked like the best in the country. The 20-yard line was the closest the Penn team could get the ball, and their stay there was brief. Final score: Indians 16, Penn 0.

The lineup for the Indians was as follows:

L.E. ROBERTS; LARGE

L.T. Newashe; H. Wheelock L.G. Jordan

L.G. JORDAN
C. BERGIE; GARI

C. Bergie; Garlow R.G. Busch

R.T. LONE STAR; HODGE

R.E. BURD; BETTERNACK

Q.B. Welch

L.H.B. ARCASA; SOUSA R.H.B. WHEELOCK

F.B. POWELL

Touchdowns: Welch, Arcasa, Lone Star.

The Indians followed their victory over Penn by traveling to Cambridge to meet their annual rival, Harvard. Before a crowd of 25,000 they produced a thrill-packed game, never to be forgotten because it was filled with all the weird and wonderful things that can happen only on a football gridiron.

From beginning to end, the Indians were superior. They made one touchdown after a sustained drive that displayed every conceivable type of football, and Harvard was baffled. Jim Thorpe put on a marvelous exhibition by kicking four field goals to win the game, 18 to 15. With Arcasa holding the ball for each of the attempts, Thorpe followed through and kicked four perfect goals, one in each quarter, to save the daythe first from the 13-yard line, the second from the 43-yard line, the third from the 37-yard line and the last from a point 48 yards from the Harvard goal line. The kicks were straight as a bird flies, and all of them were made from close behind the line of scrimmage, which held like a stone wall. Thorpe's efforts were all the more remarkable because before the game, Coach Warner had heavily bandaged the Redskin's kicking leg in hope that his star player might play at least a portion of the game. The Indians played with tremendous speed, and there was not a dull moment. Long runs, trick plays and crisscrosses, some of them of the old 1890's school, passes, short kicks, long kicks, fumbles and blocked kicks, five clean field goals, three touchdowns—all were included in the show on Soldiers Field.

Sometimes it was Harvard that set the yells ringing, but more often it was some Redskin who was the center of attraction, and most of the time it was the fleet-footed Thorpe who did more than anyone else to bring victory to the little school at Carlisle. The Harvard-Indian game was later labeled the classic of the 1911 season. It marked the Indians' second defeat of Harvard in fourteen years of competition.

Overconfidence, the submerged rock upon which many a championship aspiration has been wrecked, combined with a muddy field and a superior opponent brought defeat for the Redmen. Syracuse simply outplayed a listless Indian team that thought the game was in the bag. The loss came to the Indians like a thunderbolt out of the blue, the final score read-

ing a close 12 to 11. Poor generalship, poor kicking and numerous penalties because of holding, contributed to the unexpected outcome of the game.

Carlisle kicked off to Syracuse, who returned the ball on the first down by a long and unexpected quarterback kick. The Indians then proceeded to drive the ball downfield to within 1 foot of their opponents' goal line. Syracuse held the Redskins for downs, and the Indians lost the ball on the 1-foot line. Syracuse took over and punted out of danger. The Redmen again drove the ball down the field, and Thorpe scored but missed an easy goal, which later wou'd have telling effect. It may well have been this point that meant defeat and prevented the Redskins from having a perfect season—a luxury, by the way, that the Indian School football teams never did enjoy in their entire history.

Thorpe's punting and playing was the greatest disappointment of the day. Gus Welch, who had not dressed for the game because of an injury sustained in playing against Harvard, was on the sidelines at halftime in his suit, ready to get in the tussle. When he entered the game there was a decided change in the team, but nothing he did could get the Indians out of their stupor.

In a listless and uneventful game, true to Warner's prediction that they would get worse toward the end of the season, the Indians defeated a weak Johns Hopkins team at Baltimore, 29 to 6. Coach Warner could not get the Redskins back in their old form.

Traveling to Andrews Field at Providence, the Redmen at last snapped back and defeated a strong Brown University team, 12 to 6. The Indians rushed the ball seventy times for a total gain of 367 yards. The Carlisle team made eighteen first downs to Brown's three. Thorpe punted five times, averaging 43 yards per punt. One of his punts traveled 83 yards, to establish a new field record. Brackling of Brown averaged 33 yards a try on his punts.

The greater part of the game was played in Brown's territory. Thorpe and Welch both played stellar roles. Welch reeled off runs of 38, 25, 35 and 20 yards, and Arcasa was credited

with one 38-yard run. Possum Powell was constantly in the limelight, hitting the Brown line like a catapult. Ashbaugh and Shipley of Brown played very fine football. Ashbaugh recovered a blocked punt for a touchdown and the only Brown score of the day.

On the return trip from Providence, Jim Thorpe was elected captain for the 1912 season. The same Thorpe was later to be selected the outstanding halfback in the country and to be named to the All-America team of 1911. Possum Powell and Sam Burd also received honorable mention by the experts.

1911 SUMMARY

Date	Opponent	Where	Ind.	Орр.
Sept. 23	Lebanon Valley Coll.	Carlisle, Pa	53	0
Sept. 27	Muhlenberg College	Carlisle, Pa	32	0
Sept. 30	Dickinson College	Carlisle, Pa	17	0
Oct. 7	Mt. St. Mary's College	Carlisle, Pa	46	5
Oct. 14	Georgetown Univ.	Washington, D. C	28	5
Oct. 21	Univ. of Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh, Pa	17	0
Oct. 28	Lafayette College	Easton, Pa	19	0
Nov. 4	Univ. of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pa	16	0
Nov. 11	Harvard Univ.	Cambridge, Mass	18	15
Nov. 17	Syracuse Univ.	Syracuse, N. Y	11	12
Nov. 22	Johns Hopkins Univ.	Baltimore, Md	29	6
Nov. 30	Brown Univ.	Providence, R. I	12	6
				—
	298	49		

1912

The 1912 season was a climax to the preceding years when the Indian football teams were rising to national prominence. It was the best they were ever to know. With a lineup that boasted several potential All-Americas and one full-fledged All-America, the red-skinned warriors of "Pop" Warner scattered everything before them.

The crafty coach, never admitting that he had something, opened his season by thumping Albright College to the tune of 50 to 7. Lebanon Valley College was the next victim. The Redskins defeated them 45 to 0, with most of the second team doing the playing.

The Dickinson College-Indian game was of special interest, for it was the first in which Thorpe played following his amazing performance in the Olympic games at Stockholm. In the first period the Dickinson team, sparked by Goldstein and Dunn, held the Redskins scoreless. But shortly after the second quarter opened, Thorpe carried the ball over the collegians' goa! line for the first score and then kicked the goal. On a bad pass from Bergie, which almost went over Thorpe's head, the ball was carried by the Redskin for 45 yards and a touchdown. Thorpe again kicked the goal, and the half ended with the Indians in the lead, 14 to 0.

The Redmen received the opening kickoff of the second half and returned it to the Dickinson 6-yard line. An end run carried the ball over the goal but it was fumbled and Goldstein recovered it for a touchback. Goldstein kicked the ball out from the 20-yard line, and Goesback returned the punt the entire length for another touchdown. Possum Powell failed to kick the goal. The next touchdown was the result of several perfectly executed plays and a pass. Powell made the goal on this try. On the next kickoff Gus Welch, the Indian quarterback, ran the ball back for an 85-yard touchdown run, and Powell kicked the goal. The game ended with Dickinson in possession on their own 40-yard line. Final score: 34 to 0, in favor of the Indians. On the Dickinson team the work of Dunn, Goldstein, Brown and Pauxtis stood out.

The Wednesday following the Dickinson game the Indians met Villanova College at Harrisburg. The Redskins easily outclassed their weaker opponents and when the game ended were ahead, 65 to 0. The second team played a greater part of the game. All the substitutes were used.

The Rose Bowl-bound W. and J. team were held to a scoreless tie by the Indians in Washington, Pa.

Still remembering their overthrow by Syracuse the year before in the game that had ruined their hopes for an undefeated season, the Indians rolled over their old foes in a conclusive victory, 33 to 0. From all indications they tried everything, and it worked perfectly. Syracuse had difficulty defeating Hobart College the previous week and offered their

injuries as the excuse for not making a better showing against the Carlisle team. However, the Redskins not only had the ball most of the time and accomplished all the scoring in the game; they also used every man who made the trip. Thorpe was superior, along with Powell, Arcasa and Welch.

Pittsburgh was the next victim to fall under the power of the Indian attack. The final reading was Carlisle 45, Pitt 8. Fumbling and bad passes resulted in the scores garnered by the Pitt team.

The game played at Washington with a strong Georgetown University eleven brought another victory to the Redskins. Carlisle scored all their points in the first half. Coming back strong in the second half, Georgetown held the Indians scoreless and made 20 points themselves, to finish the ball game with the Redmen ahead, 34 to 20.

Traveling from Washington to Toronto, Canada, to play a picked team of Toronto University students and graduates. the Indians helped to celebrate Canada's Thanksgiving and the 100th anniversary of the conclusion of the War of 1812 between England and the United States. English and colonial football players had always contended that the English style of football was better than the American. The Toronto game settled the question. Using rugby rules the first portion of the game, the Indians were outscored 1 to 0; while in the second half the Redskins, playing by the American rules, defeated the Canadians, 49 to 0. There was much discussion about the game. Many stories have been repeated about how the Indians practically demolished the Canadian team in the second half. Every play tried by the Redskins ended with some unfortunate opponent lying on the ground. The game, incidentally, was the first played by an American team under international auspices. Leading American authorities on football saw it as guests of the Canadian university.

The Indians played Lehigh University at South Bethlehem, Pa., and defeated them, 34 to 14. Lehigh scored all her points as a result of fumbles by the Indians. Lehigh's passing was superior to the Redskin pass offense.

In their game with the Army the Redskins featured a new

formation that bewildered their opponents' tackles and enabled the Indians to run wild for an overwhelming 27 to 6 victory over a team that boasted one of the finest records in the East. Thorpe played one of the best games of his brilliant career.

After having one touchdown run returned because the officials said Thorpe was out of bounds, the Army again kicked off to the Indians, only to have Thorpe repeat his long run. The Redskins played football as if they were possessed; speed and accuracy marked every move. Thorpe rushed through the West Point line as if it were an open door. His defensive work was for the first time on a par with his offensive running. Arcasa and Guyon ranked next to Thorpe in performance in the Army game. The Indians lost 75 yards in penalties to Army's 45. They had a field day in first downs, while the Army was able to gather only three. In the second half, West Point did not have possession of the ball more than three times, and then were forced to punt. All the Army could do the second half was play defensive ball and fight off the ever-threatening Indian team. The game ended with the Redmen in possession of the ball on the Army 22-yard line. Final score: Indians 27, Army 6.

Swelled with victory, the Indians met the University of Pennsylvania. Boasting all wins and one tie, the Redskins figured they could take Penn in to camp without any effort. However, the Penn team, offering their best game of the year, whipped the careless Indians, 34 to 26. One year before to the day, the same thing had happened when after a glorious victory over Harvard the Redmen endured a humiliating defeat by Syracuse. The lineup for the Penn-Indian game was:

Penn	Indians
Young L.E	
WILSON L.T	. Guyon
MacNaughton L.G	
SIMPSON C.	. Bergie
Greene R.G	. Busch
DILLON R.T.	. CALAC
JOURDET R.E	. Vetternack
Marshall Q.B	. Welch
MINDS L.H.B	. Thorpe
HARRINGTON R.H.B	. Arcasa
MERCER F.B	. Powell

Displaying better football at Springfield, Mass., against a good passing team, the Indians overcame the Springfield Training School, 30 to 24.

On Thanksgiving Day, 1912, Carlisle closed its most successful season by overwhelming Brown University, 32 to 0, at Providence in a blinding snowstorm. Only one game was lost during the entire season, and that was largely a gift to the University of Pennsylvania, for it was generally recognized that the Indians had a stronger team. Carlisle played more hard games than any other team, scored more points than any other team and received the most credit for having a highly developed system of football. Only the Indian characteristic of being careless prevented an unbroken string of victories. More creditable, however, was the reputation the team had for playing clean football. The team owed its success to the efficient coaching of "Pop" Warner and the able leadership of its captain, James Thorpe.

With the final total of 66 touchdowns, 25 of which were made by Thorpe, the Indians led the nation in scoring for the 1912 season. In fourteen games the Redskins piled up a total of 504 points, as against their opponents' 114. The Indian team was the only one in the country to exceed 400 points.

The great team of 1912 averaged less than 170 pounds, as is shown in the following list of "C" winners for that year.

Name	Tribe				Age	Wt.	Ht.
Roy Large	Shoshone .				. 19	148	5'8"
JOE GUYON	Chippewa .				. 20	178	5'10"
WILLIAM GARLOW	Oneida					173	5′7″
JOE BERGIE	Chippewa .				. 20	168	5'9"
ELMER BUSCH	Pomo				. 22	186	5'10"
PETER CALAC	Mission				. 19	178	5′10″
GEORGE VETTERNACK	Chippewa .				. 21	140	5'6"
Gus Welch	Chippewa .				. 21	152	5'11"
JAMES THORPE	Sac and Fox				. 22	175	6'
ALEX ARCASA	Colville				. 21	156	5'8"
STANCIL POWELL	Cherokee .				. 21	176	5'10"
ROBERT HILL	Tuscarora .				. 22	179	5'11"
CHARLES WILLIAMS	Caddo			,•	. 21	170	5'11"
JOEL WHEELOCK	Oneida				. 22	160	5′9″

1912 SUMMARY

Date	Opponent	Where	Ind.	Opp.
Sept. 21	Albright College	Carlisle, Pa		7
Sept. 25	Lebanon Valley Coll.	Carlisle, Pa		0
Sept. 28	Dickinson College	Carlisle, Pa		0
Oct. 2	Villanova College	Harrisburg, Pa		0
Oct. 5	Washington & Jefferson			
	College	Washington, Pa	. 0	0
Oct. 12	Syracuse Univ.	Syracuse, N. Y		0
Oct. 19	Univ. of Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh, Pa		8
Oct. 26	Georgetown Univ.	Washington, D. C	. 34	20
Oct. 28	Toronto Univ.	Toronto, Canada	49	1
Nov. 2	Lehigh Univ.	S. Bethlehem, Pa	34	14
Nov. 9	Army	West Point, N.Y	. 27	6
Nov. 16	Univ. of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pa	26	34
Nov. 23	Springfield Train. Sch.	Springfield, Mass	30	24
Nov. 28	Brown Univ.	Providence, R. I		0
			-	-
	504	114		

1913

In the opening game of the season the Indians defeated Albright College by 25 to 0. As was expected, the Redmen played a loose game, and the interference for the ball carrier was crude and ragged. Gus Welch was present but not in uniform; he arrived just before the kickoff from a roughing trip in Montana. Bill Garlow was used as substitute at quarterback and did a fine job of running the team considering that he had only one day to learn the new signals. A complete new backfield represented the Indians in their first game—Calac at fullback, Guyon replacing the invincible Thorpe, Larvie at right half and Goesback at quarterback. Pratt, Wallette, Vetternack and Kelsey looked good at ends. Busch and Hill, the veteran guards, did a creditable piece of work. Gilman and Lookaround filled in the tackle positions. Welmus at center was strong on the defense and showed ability in passing the ball.

Before a large crowd on their home field the Indians defeated Lebanon Valley College, 26 to 0, in a well-played game.

The West Virginia Wesleyan team met the Indians on the Carlisle field. They were confident of victory, displaying a

fast freak formation featuring forward passes that had the Redskins guessing for nearly two quarters. Six points were scored by the Indians in the first half as the result of a blocked kick. In the second half they ran roughshod over the Virginia team and scored three touchdowns, to end the game with a victory, 25 to 0.

The Redskins met a veteran Lehigh University team at South Bethlehem, Pa. Early in the game, Captain Welch ran 75 yards for the first score. The second score came in the second period on five plays that featured the running and plunging of Guyon, Bracklin and Calac. Lehigh scored on a well-executed pass, which for some reason Captain Welch misjudged or overran. The Indians' third touchdown was a well-earned one, for the Lehigh team had solved the Redmen's offense and the offensive going was much more difficult than in the first half. Garlow kicked three goals after touchdown. Guyon's punting was on a par with Lehigh's. The final score was 21 to 7, in the Indians' favor.

Arriving at a hotel in Ithaca, N. Y., "Pop" Warner and his band of football players were warmly welcomed by former stars of the Cornell team. The change that Warner made in the lineup, plus the long trip and the crippled condition of the team, accounted for the poor showing of the Indians. The teamwork and speed shown in former games was missing, although on the defense the Redskins displayed a great deal of power. Joe Guyon scored the only touchdown, and Garlow kicked the goal. The touchdown was the result of a 55-yard drive, chiefly running plays by Welch, Guyon and Calac; the latter played the entire time with a painfully bruised shoulder. The game ended with the Carlisle team in possession of the ball on the midstripe. The score: 7 to 0, for the Redskins.

The Indians next met the University of Pittsburgh. The strong Pitt team was after the Redmen's scalp, and they got it by scoring an upset, 12 to 6. The Indians scored first in the second period on a series of long runs. The goal was missed by Garlow. Pitt tied the score in the third period on a long pass, which was well executed. They also missed the goal. Then two attempts were made by Carlisle to kick field goals, but

both failed. The score that won the game came as a result of a Pitt kick which was fumbled after an attempt was made to catch it following a bad bounce. Instead of gaining possession of the ball, Welch kicked it closer to his own goal line. The Pitt players recovered the ball on the Indians' 5-yard line, and a quick touchdown resulted.

The Carlisle Evening Sentinel dated October 27, 1913, reported the great Penn-Indian game that ended in a tie and stirred up

so much controversy over which was the better team:

"Carlisle outplayed the University of Pennsylvania football team on Franklin Field last Saturday in every department of the game. Individually every man outplayed his opponent, although outweighed 11 pounds to the man, and it can be truthfully said, despite the tie, that it was a victory for Carlisle. Starting the season with rather dismal prospects, the Indians have developed into one of the best teams, ranked with the great teams of the school. They demonstrated their superiority over a team picked from about five thousand students and supposed to be one of the strongest teams in the country. The Carlisle team does not number among its players so many brilliant stars as former teams have had, but every man is steady and conscientious. The players have developed a 'pull-together' spirit which constitutes teamwork to a higher degree than any other team at Carlisle.

"No one man on the Carlisle team deserves more credit for out-playing Old Penn than the other. Every man was in on every play and did his share of the work to the best of his ability and every man deserves equal credit. Pratt and Vetternack on the ends did not allow a single gain around them and they spoiled every trick play Penn attempted. They also got down the field better than did the Penn ends on Guyon's long punts. Lookaround and Welmas smashed Penn's interference every time a play came their way. They outcharged their opponents when Carlisle had the ball, thus aiding the backs to gain ground when they carried the ball. They were down the field under punts, and Lookaround especially prevented Penn's Marshall from running back punts.

"Perhaps the hardest work in the line was done by Busch, Garlow and Hill, the three center men, because it was in the center that most of Carlisle's plays were attempted. Carlisle's center trio charged their heavier opponents out of the way time after time thus opening a way for the backs to plow their way through for good gains. On the defense also, these three men were a stone wall and Old Penn could not gain an inch through them. Garlow's passing in spite of the slip-

pery ball was faultless.

"Carlisle's backs did yeoman service in carrying the ball and they seldom failed to gain three or five yards on a try, and several times eight and ten yards. First Guyon would plunge the line for a good gain, then Calac would do likewise, and Bracklin would tear off a good gain outside of tackle. The figures show that the Indians

gained nearly 300 yards during the course of the game.

"Captain Welch played the best game of his football career. While the footing was not suited for him and he did not run the ball as much as he usually does, he gained every time he ran the ball. He handled Marshall's punt without a single error. His greatest achievement, however, was his fine generalship. No Carlisle quarter-back ever directed an attack with better judgment, and his inspiring leadership was a great factor in Carlisle's fine showing."

Penn scored on an 80-yard run by Marshall, following a kickoff. The Indians scored on an 18-yard run by Bracklin. The game ended in a tie, 7 to 7. It represented a triumph for "Pop" Warner, for it was generally known that he and Coach Brooks of Pennsylvania were waging a friendly war over the merits of each other's systems. Brooks admitted after the game that the system the Indians used was entirely different from what had been expected.

Warner's team won a glorious victory over a strong Georgetown University aggregation, defeating them 34 to 0. Stolid, immobile, yet alert and sensitive to every action of their opponents, the Indians swept back the Blue and Gray defense with a cunning conceived and led by their field general, Gus Welch. He was the brains of the team, guiding, conserving, then loosing the power by which the Indian team piled up 34 points. Guyon, Calac, Vetternack and Garlow were rated with the best in the country after their performance in the Georgetown game. Bracklin also was credited with some unusually fine playing.

Johns Hopkins University offered the Indians very little in the way of opposition, the final score being 61 to 0. All the substitutes got into the act, among them Crane, who distinguished himself by his hard running and consistent ground

gaining.

The Dartmouth team, selected as a 6-point favorite over the Indians, were in for the surprise of their lives. Terrific

line plunges by the Indians tore the Green line apart and eventually humbled them. Guyon scored the first touchdown, and the goal was kicked by Garlow, Dartmouth's Hogsett kicked a beautiful field goal for the Big Green's first score. Then Ghee tossed a pass to Louden, who ran 30 yards for a touchdown. The score at the half: 10 to 7, in favor of Dartmouth. The third period found Calac running like a mad man, finally scoring to put the Indians ahead 14 to 10 by virtue of Garlow's successful try after touchdown. Guyon, following a long run, scored another touchdown, and Garlow kicked the point to make the score 21 to 10. On the next punt Welch carried the ball to the Dartmouth 11-yard line, and Calac on a plunge carried it over for a score. Garlow again kicked the goal after touchdown. The score now: 28 to 10, in favor of the Indians. Bracklin took the ball over the goal line for the last touchdown. By hard pounding that ripped the Dartmouth team to shreds, the Indians had maneuvered the ball to the 2-yard line, from which point Bracklin scored. Garlow kicked the point, giving him a clean slate for the day and running the score up to 35 to 10. He kicked five successful goals after touchdown in as many attempts. The victory over Dartmouth gave critics the right to rank the Redskins among the greatest in the country.

The Indians were victors over Syracuse in one of the most sensational games ever witnessed at Syracuse. Just two years before, the Syracuse team had caught the Redskins napping. After the victory over Dartmouth, the old carelessness began to show itself again in the Indians' practice, and they came dangerously close to being defeated once more. Syracuse scored first, but then the Indians came back strong and scored twice. From that time the two teams took turns, with Carlisle always one score in the lead. During the last few minutes Syracuse put on a brilliant but futile exhibition of football, for the game ended with the Indians in the lead, 35 to 27.

The Indians went directly to Providence to meet Brown. The old criss-cross play again defeated their opponents, to the tune of 13 to 0. The Indians scored their first touchdown after a 20-yard march, using nothing but straight football. The

second touchdown came after an intercepted pass was returned for 30 yards and the final score. Garlow kicked one goal and missed another.

Elmer E. Busch was chosen captain on the return trip from Providence. His election meant a good leader for the 1914 season. The All-America team selected by Walter Camp gave Busch and Guyon second team All-America honors. The *Outing Magazine* Honor Roll included the following Indians: Garlow, center; Welch, quarterback; Guyon, halfback; Busch, guard.

1913 SUMMARY

Date	Opponent	Where	Ind.	Opp.
Sept. 20	Albright College	Carlisle, Pa	25	0
Sept. 24	Lebanon Valley Coll.	Carlisle, Pa	26	0
Sept. 27	W. Va. Wesleyan Coll.	Carlisle, Pa	25	0
Oct. 4	Lehigh Univ.	S. Bethlehem, Pa	21	7
Oct. 11	Cornell Univ.	Ithaca, N. Y	7	0
Oct. 18	Univ. of Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh, Pa	6	12
Oct. 25	Univ. of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pa	7	7
Nov. 1	Georgetown Univ.	Washington, D. C	34	0
Nov. 8	Johns Hopkins Univ.	Baltimore, Md	61	0
Nov. 15	Dartmouth College	New York, N. Y	35	10
Nov. 22	Syracuse Univ.	Syracuse, N. Y	35	27
Nov. 27	Brown Univ.	Providence, R. I	13	0
			295	63

Won 10; Lost 1; Tied 1

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During a Brown-Carlisle game one Thanksgiving Day, heavy wet snow fell during the halftime, making the field wet and slippery. The heavier Brown team had forced the Indians back on their own goal line and then fumbled the ball, which was promptly recovered by a Redskin. Thorpe, standing on his own goal line, in punt formation, instead of kicking as was expected, went right through the middle of the Brown line and ran 110 yards for the winning touchdown, in spite of the hazardous condition of the field. It was said that every man on the Brown team touched him but could not stop him.



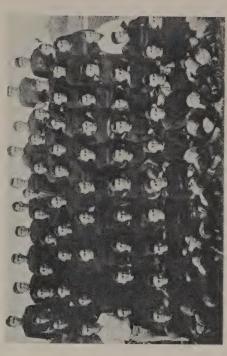
1912—Back Row: Williams, Welch, Thorpe, Warner, Hill, Garlow. Second Row: Calac, Bergie, Wheelock, Powell, Guyon, Busch. First Row: Vetternack, Large, Arcasa.



1913—Back Row: Warner, Pratt, Lookaround, Calac, Hill, Guyon, Exendins. Second Row: Bracklin, Garlow, Welch, Busch, Welmus. First Row: Vetternack, Wallette.



1916—Bacl- Row: M. L. Clevett, Francis, White, Spears, Nori, Wills, Smith. Second Pow: Goes, Flinedhum, Godfrey, May (Capt.), Eshelman, Tecteske, Ojibway, First Row: LeRoy, Hernan, Mile



1917—Last Squad to represent Indian School Leo ("Deed") Harris, Coach John F''nchum, Captain



EMIL WAUSEKA Captain 1908



Sam Burd Captain 1911



Peter Calac Captain 1915



George May Captain 1916

The legend has grown that nobody ever had to substitute for Thorpe, but the facts prove otherwise. And the Indian who did the substituting did a mighty fine job. Dr. LeRoy Mercer, formerly a Penn captain, now of the Department of Physical Education at the University of Pennsylvania, says about the 1911 Penn-Indian game: "Big Jim tried to punt before the game started. It was noticed that he did his kicking with a great deal of effort. Coach Warner was repeatedly nudged to watch Jim but the crafty coach knew that his star was hurt. Likewise, I was hurt and could not play; even though I tried, Coach Smith would not permit me to play. Arcasa in replacing Thorpe played the game of his life." In another game Balenti also substituted for Thorpe and kicked several field goals against Navy.

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Disobeying Warner's order to dress in his best clothes for the Army-Navy game, Sweetcorn was left at home. He entered the old Cumberland Valley Railroad station in Carlisle and held up the ticket seller, who put up resistance. As a result, Sweetcorn drew two guns and proceeded to shoot up the station. Later he was confined in the local hoosegow and still later dismissed from school.

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In one game Sweetcorn had trouble assuming the proper stance in his guard position. Warner approached him from the rear and administered a hard kick. Sweetcorn emitted a roar that could be heard all over the field, and then smilingly faced Warner with: "Thanks. I now can get down. You just busted a boil that was hurting me; that's why I couldn't get down."

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Tack Harrington, former Penn star, tells this story, related by Hyman Goldstein, a noted Carlisle lawyer who also played against many an Indian: In the 1910 Penn game, Harrington had done a good job of clipping Sweetcorn and had flattened him on the turf. The next time he tried it, the irate Redman suddenly turned and kicked him on the head. Standing over his fallen adversary, Sweetcorn remarked, "No two time. Indian no like. No two time."

Garlow was credited with being the brains of the outfit. In a game with Lafayette College the Indians came from behind and drove over a touchdown. At this point Garlow proceeded to go into a long speech about it: "Gentlemen, as you see, the ball rests over the goal line. There is not doubt in our minds that we put it there, and there should not be any doubt in your minds that the ball is over. We hope that you will see it our way. We regret that the ball is over, but as you see, it's a touchdown."

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Jim Thorpe was inclined to relax and become careless. He would often underestimate his opponent, especially on passes. If he thought the receiver did not have a chance to catch the ball, he made no attempt to intercept.

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Sweetcorn was probably the wildest and most unpredictable warrior that Warner ever had. The story of how he was thrown out of a game because of slugging was told by Dr. Forrest E. Craver, who was the referee. Sweetcorn had been warned twice; finally Referee Craver called time and told Sweetcorn to leave the field. The Redskin very drily asked Craver what he had done. "Slugging," replied Craver. "Dyah see me?" "Out." "Dyah see blood?" "Out!" "When I slugs 'em you see blood," remonstrated Sweetcorn, walking off the field.

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Following the 1912 Washington and Jefferson game that ended in a 0 to 0 tie, Big Jim was reported to Warner as having been drinking. After some difficulty Warner succeeded in getting Jim aboard the train on which they were traveling, and when the team got back to Carlisle the coach told the squad that Jim had to apologize to them. Thorpe did apologize, and promised not to touch the stuff again. He kept his word and turned in one of the most amazing season's records, scoring twenty-five touchdowns himself.

Mr. Charles Martin, one-time secretary to Coach Warner, related this story: When the Indians were in Philadelphia for one of their contests with Penn, they were going to ride on the elevated train. But they refused to deposit their nickel fares in the turnstile. Asked what the difficulty was, one of the Indians explained: "We give five cents to conductor like we do at Carlisle when we get ride on trolley car." With persuasion the Redmen gave up their nickels to Martin.

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Thorpe was said never to have been injured in a game. In 1911, however, he was hurt and could not play against Penn. The following week, swathed in bandages and with a swollen ankle, he kicked four field goals, one from the 48-yard line, to help defeat Harvard, 18 to 15.

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In one game the Indians were very slow getting out of their huddle, and it was obvious that they were stalling for time. The official called time and inquired what was holding them up. One Redman smilingly replied, "We are having trouble with our smoke signals. No wood."

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"Co-fa-che-qui" was a beautiful Indian maiden around whom Jim Thorpe wrote a story that was published in the CARLISLE ARROW, October 23, 1908.

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Pete Hauser was practically a replica of Jim Thorpe. He was as good as Jim in all sports except track.

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During the greatest days at the Indian School, the Redskins defeated the following teams: Penn, Columbia, California, Cornell, Northwestern, Georgetown, Ohio State, Virginia, Army, Navy, Penn State, Dartmouth, Minnesota, Syracuse, Wisconsin, Harvard, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Nebraska, Johns Hopkins, Brown, Toronto, Alabama, West Virginia Wesleyan and other notable victims.

Gus Welch was on the honor roll at the Indian School; in fact, he once led his class. He could do anything any coach could expect of a dream quarterback. But he was overshadowed by his brilliant running mate Big Jim, and probably this is the reason he was not selected for full All-America honors.

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Jim Thorpe first reported for football in 1907. Standing on the sidelines with some other aspirants watching the first team workout, he was approached by Warner and told to run the ball down the field so that his first team could get some tackling practice. Thorpe ran the length of the field with the ball, and not a first-team man was able to stop him. Warner told him he was supposed to give the first team tackling practice and not run through them. Taking the ball for another try, Jim muttered, "Nobody gonna tackle Jim."

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In the early days the Redmen called all their plays by some Indian name. Later they reverted to no signals at all; they just lined up and ran their plays by some unknown signal. A series of plays would be run at lightning speed and would catch their unwary opponents off balance. In one game the Indians were having such a good time that they began to joke about where they would run the ball next. They would line up and a Redskin would yell, "Left tackle this time," and through left tackle they would go. They told their opponents where they were going to hit next, and still they could not be stopped. "How about right end?" "How about through center this time?" The echo of those words drove other teams wild.

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Warner resorted to a unique method of correcting blunders. Any Indian who made an error or forgot his assignment was compelled to bend over and receive one sound spank from each of his teammates. Bergie and Wallette were among the first to get this punishment. It was said that they submitted with the best grace possible.

Gus Welch, the brainy quarterback of the Indian team, used psychology on his teammate Busch, who was not playing up to par. Busch suddenly felt a stiff punch in the face. Coming up with a roar from the bottom of the pile, he demanded of his quarterback, "Who slugged me?" Welch, the culprit, pointed to the opposing team with a gesture indicating it must have been one of those fellows. Then Busch went wild, blocking, tackling and running like a mad man. In another game there was the same need for rousing Busch, and this time the wiry quarterback sank his teeth into an exposed leg. Busch reacted as before by playing a good game. Years later, Welch told Busch what had happened. Busch replied, "It was great playing with you but there wasn't one game we played together that some dirty so-and-so didn't hit or bite me."

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Mose Blumenthal had a clothing store where the Indians used to buy clothes that "Pop" Warner had given them permission to purchase. The football players were always attracted by the bright-colored ties and shirts. They would spend the amount allowed and have it charged to the athletic account. Later, "Pop" would come in and pay the bill. Mose asked the Redskins to sign for what they bought. Result: a fine collection of signatures of Indian stars and coaches, now in the possession of Dick Blumenthal, who became store manager after his father's death. Mose was affectionately called "the white father" by many of his Indian friends. The shop is still a stopping place for Indian visitors.

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In a Syracuse-Indian game, the Syracuse boys manhandled one of the Indian guards until his nose was pretty badly mashed. Halftime found the guard just about able to walk off the field. But in the second half he played like a wild man. His face swathed in tape, the Indian amazed everyone with his ball playing. After the game the Syracuse captain went to the Indian dressing room to extend congratulations on a fine game and to inquire about this wonder man who played guard. To his astonishment, he discovered Wauseka, assistant coach, removing a mass of tape from his face. Wauseka had substituted for the injured guard!

The Indian-Syracuse game was the thriller of 1913. The suspense of alternate scoring kept the spectators in a state of near pandemonium. The Indians won the game only after they had experienced the scare of their lives. In the last minute of play, Syracuse almost scored a sensational upset by taking the ball the entire length of the field, only to have the game end with the ball on the 4-yard line. Final score: Indians 35, Syracuse 27.

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On Christmas, 1911, after the distribution of gifts at the Indian School, Santa Claus was unmasked and proved to be Jim Thorpe, the 1912 football captain. He was then presented with an American flag and greeted with rousing cheers as the "All-American."

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Joel Wheelock was the first Indian to play against his alma mater in a regularly scheduled football game. This happened when the Indians played Lebanon Valley College in 1913; Joel starred for Lebanon Valley.

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A woman's view of the Syracuse game of 1908 was recorded by Anna Bancroft, an Indian girl: "Yes, it was a great game. In the first half-I'm sure it was called a half-a nice boy from Syracuse was thrown with such force that he dislocated his shoulder and broke his leg. He struggled to his feet only to fall over in the arms of the man behind him. Then he was carried to the side of the field and the physician began his examination. Ten minutes later the leg was bound up and in reply to eager questioning by the injured one the physician handed him a cigar and a match. There didn't seem to be anything in that except a little act of courtesy and thoughtfulness (to us), but the expression on the face of the injured one when the cigar was accepted was one of deepest disappointment and discouragement. Do you know why, but then of course you do-it was permission to smoke, and that meant he was 'down and out' for the rest of the year, so far as football was concerned. Poor boy; months of training and hard work, all for what—a broken leg and a dislocated shoulder—and that even before the game had begun in earnest."

The great Wahoo of the 1905 team was a brother of the 1913 All-American Joe Guyon. Wahoo had starred at Haskell Institute in 1902 before coming to Carlisle.

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During the 1913 West Virginia Wesleyan game, Bruce Goesback was injured while he was seated on the bench. His face was badly cut when a play from the field ended out of bounds right on top of him.

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The great 1908 University of Pennsylvania football team had only one touchdown scored against them during that whole season. It was made by an Indian from Carlisle, and his name was Jim Thorpe.

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An opponent once remarked that Thorpe ran like a halfback until he hit you; then he felt like a fullback.

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Coach Warner was once asked by a CARLISLE HERALD reporter to name an All-Time Carlisle Indian team. According to the reporter, this was Warner's choice:

Ends: Albert Exendine, Edward Rogers

Tackles: EMIL (WAUSEKA) HAUSER, MARTIN WHEELOCK

Guards: Bemus Pierce, Charles Dillon

Center: WILLIAM GARLOW Quarterback: JAMES JOHNSON

Halfbacks: JAMES THORPE, JOSEPH GUYON

Fullback: PETER HAUSER

Warner explained his selections by estimating the merits of each man:

Exendine and Rogers: ideal speed, build and weight Wauseka and Wheelock: used their brains to advantage

PIERCE AND DILLON: intelligently handled bulk; genius for interference

GARLOW: all-round, offensively and defensively

JOHNSON: masterful leadership, strategic ability and physical prowess

THORPE: needs no comment GUYON: a marvel as a runner HAUSER: great fullback and passer

The forward pass was still new, back in 1907, when Coach Warner and his Redskins found a weakness in the rules, which said that a man was ineligible to receive a forward pass if he was out of bounds. Nothing was said, however, about a player running out of bounds and then returning to the field to catch a pass. Result—more trickery by the Redmen.

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Pete Hauser and Al Exendine were having a great time all season as a passing combination. Hauser, who sometimes is credited with having thrown the first spiral pass, would hit his ends on the dead run with uncanny accuracy. Exendine and his running mate Gardner would snare the Hauser throws and romp for scores.

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The 1907 season had closed for the Indians when they received an invitation from Coach A. Alonzo Stagg of the University of Chicago to come to Chicago to play his team. Having won the Big Ten Conference championship, Chicago was all set to give the Redskins some real football. To stop the great Hauser and his two teammates, Stagg developed the first scientific pass defense ever known. He assigned two backfield men to cover Exendine and the two remaining backs to cover Gardner. Coach Stagg's pass defense proved effective, for the Indians were forced into a running game.

Hauser kicked three field goals but the Redskins were not satisfied. They wanted to complete some passes and score. On one play the ball was downed close to the sidelines on the Chicago side of the field. Time out was called, and Exendine told Hauser: "Hold that ball as long as you can, then throw it to me down by the goal line."

Play was resumed. The ball was snapped to Hauser; Exendine ran toward the sideline. The two Chicago backs assigned to cover him stopped when he ran out of bounds. They knew that he was ineligible to catch a pass out of bounds. So they turned their attention to Gardner, the other Indian end. Exendine circled the Chicago bench and headed down the field, still out of bounds. Hauser, dropping back, ducking Chicago rushers, wondered what had become of Exendine. Before anyone realized what was happening, Exendine was back onto the field near the goal line. Hauser threw the pass and it traveled over 50 yards. Exendine caught the ball and ran over the goal line for a touchdown. Final score: 18 to 4.

President Teddy Roosevelt's ultimatum to clean up football or he would outlaw it, brought about the rule changes that introduced the forward pass and eliminated hurdling, mass plays, etc. Warner's Indians were ideal players for the type of game that resulted. Their astonishing victories tell the tale.

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In one game Thorpe ran out of bounds when it was apparent that if he had cut back he might have scored. Warner pointed out his error. Thorpe answered, "I was tired and you didn't tell Jim that you wanted a touchdown. I'll do it next time." He did, too.

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The Indian students were always composing verses about their football opponents. Here is a limerick written as advice to the 1909 Penn team:

Pete Hauser, fullback at Carlisle, Has the power Penn's feelings to rile With a stoical grunt He can tackle and punt, And they'll never get next to his style.

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Warner is credited with the origination of the mannikin drill, designed to allow players to practice without fear of injury. This drill probably was the forerunner of what is known today as dummy scrimmage.

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James Thorpe was known to his friends as "Libbling."

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Eddie Bracklin scored the touchdown that tied Penn in 1913. Joe Guyon was given credit for it, but the error was later corrected in the newspapers. Penn had to come from behind to finally score.

1914 to 1918

Football starts to wane. Warner leaves to coach at Pittsburgh. Senatorial investigations cause unrest. School closes.



ANY things could be said about the year 1914 so far as the Indian School and its future were concerned, but we will stick to football. Four victories, seven losses and one tie made this season rank with 1901 as the worst in the school's football life. In this year Warner was to say goodbye to the famous Indian teams that helped put him at the top of the ladder. Investigations brought almost a complete halt to football practice for that year, when

only a mediocre schedule was played by a handful of dissatisfied men who dreamed of former years of Indian victory and who were not quite sold on the new program handed down for them to follow.

The 1914 season opened with a win over Albright College. Gus Lookaround made the opening kickoff. Crane scored the first touchdown by recovering a fumble and running with it for 30 yards. Welmus kicked the goal. Calac and Wallette followed with one touchdown apiece, to finish the scoring for the day. The result: 20 to 0.

In a hard, closely contested game, Lebanon Valley College was defeated, 7 to 0. This, incidentally, was the best score that Lebanon Valley had experienced in its many years of playing against the Indians.

Journeying to Clarksburg, W. Va., to meet West Virginia Wesleyan, the Indians played loosely; fumbles, bad passes and a blocked kick almost proved disastrous for them. The final score was 6 to 0, in their favor.

Lehigh University experienced her first victory over the Redskins when she beat them, 21 to 6, at South Bethlehem, Pa. Accurate passing and hard running gave the Lehigh team the

edge over the Indians, who seemed to lack their old-time enthusiasm and fire.

Carlisle again suffered defeat by Cornell University. The victory for the Big Red was the first since 1901. Crane's removal from the field early in the game seemed to take the pep out of the Redmen. Lookaround also was on the disabled list. These injuries and the very distasteful investigation made earlier in the year, in which almost everyone was involved, handicapped the Warner team. Their ardor for football no longer burned with its old spirit.

The Indians played their best game of the year against undefeated Pittsburgh. The final score: 10 to 3, in Pitt's favor. Notes on the game read:

"Bull Frog at right end is proving to be a regular Bird.
WOODCHUCK Welmus played quarterback and opened many holes.
Captain Calac played a fine game. (Captain Busch did not complete his season but left school.)
Hill at left guard was a mountain of strength.
Hawk Eagle at right guard pounced on the enemy.
Hippo Broker was a little slow but ran well several times.
Pratt pushed the tackle back several times for big holes in the line."

The annual game with Pennsylvania at Philadelphia was a close one, as usual. The margin of victory went to Penn by one touchdown and a goal after touchdown. The Indians gained a great deal more ground than Penn and their defense was better, but fumbles and poor kicking enabled the Quakers to pull out a victory in the last period. Captain Calac and Quarterback Crane played remarkable football despite their painful injuries. The game proved one thing—that the Indians had improved almost beyond belief in the weeks prior to the Penn game.

The Philadelphia papers featured the match between the giant Greek Dorizas of Penn and his opposite on the Indian team, Elmer Busch. The latter clearly outplayed his huge opponent. The game ended with the Quakers in the lead, 7 to 0.

The Indians and Holy Cross tied, 0 to 0, at Manchester, N. H. Both teams played well defensively and kept their opponents

THE FOOTBALL TRAIL OF GLORY

from gaining ground. Carlisle gained the greater number of yards, but Holy Cross' tiger-like defense stopped the Redskins' advance every time they threatened the goal.

Carlisle met its worst defeat in years in playing a strong Notre Dame team at the Sox Park, Chicago, Ill. Gus Welch rejoined the team for this game. During the fracas he collided with the big Notre Dame fullback, Eichenlaub, who attempted to plunge through the right side of his line. Welch, backing up that side, met the big back head on and was hurt so severely that he was removed from the game. His loss was felt by all his teammates, and Notre Dame went on to score an overwhelming victory. The Indians came off the field battered and beaten.

The Indians scored when a fumbled kick was recovered on the Notre Dame 15-yard line and shortly thereafter was pushed over by Calac for their only touchdown. Cofall of Notre Dame did a remarkable feat when he kicked a 42-yard field goal for their first score. Fumbles by the Indians' safety man resulted in two touchdowns. Calac, Welch and Crane played good football for the Indians. Cofall, Bergman and Eichenlaub starred for the South Bend team. Final score: 48 to 6, in favor of Notre Dame.

Meeting Dickinson College meant a 34 to 0 success for the victory-starved Redskins. It was featured by an 80-yard run for a touchdown by Crane, the Indians' ace quarterback. The Redmen played with their old zip and dash, which produced good passing, kicking and running.

The Indians lost a hard-fought battle to their arch rival, Brown University, by a score of 20 to 14. Although outplaying their opponents, the Indians fumbled on their own 10- and 15-yard lines, thereby permitting the two winning touchdowns. Carlisle scored in the last quarter when Captain Calac proceeded to rip the Brown line apart with his desperate last-minute rushes. Calac scored two touchdowns in three minutes, but this was not enough to wipe out the lead the Brown team had established. Final score: 20 to 14.

Two post-season games were scheduled, one against an All-Star team from New England composed chiefly of former Harvard players. This the Indians lost, 13 to 6. The proceeds

went to the Children's Charitable Hospital of Marblehead, Mass. The second was played against the University of Alabama at Birmingham. In a fast game the Indians overcame the Southerners, 20 to 3. Carlisle scored one touchdown in each of the first three periods. Pratt was the star.

1914 SUMMARY

Date Sept. 19 Sept. 23 Sept. 26 Oct. 3 Oct. 10 Oct. 17 Oct. 24 Oct. 31 Nov. 7 Nov. 14 Nov. 21 Nov. 26	Opponent Albright College Lebanon Valley Coll. W. Va. Wesleyan Coll. Lehigh Univ. Cornell Univ. Univ. of Pittsburgh Univ. of Pennsylvania Syracuse Univ. Holy Cross College Univ. of Notre Dame Dickinson College Brown Univ.	Where Carlisle, Pa	. 20 . 7 . 6 . 6 . 0 . 3 . 0 . 3 . 0	Opp. 0 0 0 21 21 10 7 24 0 48 0 20
	Won 4; Lo		99	151
	VVOII 4, LO	st /, I led I		
Dec. 9	*All Stars *Univ. of Alabama on games.	Cambridge, Mass Birmingham, Ala	6 20	13 3

1915

The end of the trail might well have been dated February 25, 1915. On that Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Warner were guests at a farewell dinner given by the school and attended by former "C" men and their friends. It was designed to honor the coach who had made the Carlisle Indian football team famous throughout the length and breadth of the nation. The team was going to miss its great coach that fall, for that season the Indians were to lose more games than they won. Gus Welch, Calac and others were no longer to be seen in the lineup.

The season opened with the Indians playing Albright Col-

THE FOOTBALL TRAIL OF GLORY

lege. Victor M. Kelly, the new coach who replaced "Pop" Warner, assisted by Gus Welch, had the team ready, and they won, 21 to 6. The Indians started the game like a whirlwind, and two minutes after "Haps" Benfer of Albright kicked off to them they rushed over a touchdown. Welmus successfully kicked the goal. Three touchdowns were scored by the Indians, but all were called back because of an infraction of the rules. Albright's score came after a long pass, Benfer to Hoffman who completed it for about 37 yards. Albright missed the goal. Captain Calac, Lookaround, Hawk Eagle, Welmus, Martell and Dickerson starred for the Redskins, while Benfer, Hoffman and Captain Yost did very well for Albright.

The Indians played Lebanon Valley College fourteen times and were always victorious, but this year the collegians were prepared for them and a bitter fight was waged, with neither team scoring a single point. The Dutchmen celebrated as if

they had won a great victory.

The first six minutes proved fatal for the Redskins in their game with Lehigh University. Lehigh scored their points on two errors committed by the Indians. During the second half, the Indians played better ball and it looked as if they would get a touchdown. But every time the opportunity came, they failed to advance the ball far enough to score. Despite a bad knee, Calac played a great game, as did Fred Broker in the second half. Final score: 14 to 0, in favor of Lehigh.

Rousing speeches made by Mr. Exendine, Coach Kelly and Trainer Moran prior to the Harvard game had some effect on the Redskins. Carlisle outrushed Harvard, gaining 275 yards to their opponents' 175, but lost the game, 29 to 7. The Indians put up a great fight against their heavier foe. They started off fast and were pushing the ball toward the goal when it was lost on a penalty. Mahan of Harvard missed a 45-yard field goal attempt. On the exchange of punts, Mahan caught the ball and ran 55 yards for a touchdown. After making a steady advance, the Indians tried a forward pass, which was intercepted by McKinlock of Harvard, and returned for 80 yards and a touchdown for the Crimson. Harvard added another touchdown in the third period.

Carlisle scored their touchdown in the third quarter by making a 70-yard drive in ten plays. Calac made some great gains through the line, and when near the goal passed a forward to Tibbetts for an 18-yard advance. Then Wofford ran around Harvard's left end, and the last 10 yards to the goal were accomplished. The team as a group played their best game of the season against Harvard.

In their game with Pitt the Indians were outplayed in every department and but for the fine work of Captain Calac the score would have been much larger. Their old coach, Glenn Warner, now Pitt's mentor, displayed an experienced team, and the Indians agreed that Pitt would give all their opponents that year a rough time. Ed Morrin played a great game at center. Wofford and Lookaround also starred in their respective positions. Final score: 45 to 0, for Pittsburgh.

The following description of the Bucknell game appeared in the Carlisle *Herald* of October 25, 1915:

"The Carlisle Indians were held scoreless by the Bucknell University eleven before a big crowd on the Indian Field,

"While the contest was snappy, it showed neither eleven to much advantage, except in isolated spots. At the game's opening both teams seemed to have established good defensive work, but as the contest progressed the defense of each weakened noticeably.

"For Carlisle, Crane, Bird, E. Morrin, and Lookaround carried the burden, and for the visitors Cockill, Shaffner, Banks, Atkins, and Hendron were stars. The inability of either team to score provoked a little roughness, which was quickly subdued by the officials. Hopkins was put out of the game.

"Bucknell won the toss and elected to receive the ball while defending the north goal. Captain Calac kicked to McDermott. Throughout the first two periods the contest was lacking the spectacular play expected, although Hendron, Banks, and Yarnall of Bucknell advanced by sidestepping techniques many times to advantage.

"In the third period Calac forward passed to Crane for forty yards in one of the best plays of its kind ever seen here. Penalties for holding and offsides plays multiplied in the closing periods. With the exception of one twenty-yard forward pass, Broker to Wofford, most of the passes were illegal or poorly executed.

"At the end of the third period the visitors sledge-hammered the Indians' line in fearful shape to within a short distance of the



Left to Right: Goesback, Calac, Busch, Bergie, Garlow, Guyon, Pratt.



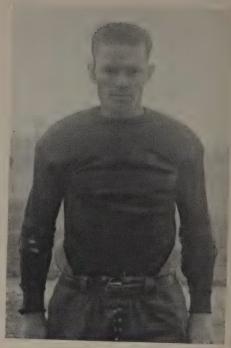
R.H., Solomon; F.B., Hauser; L.H., Dupuis Q.B., Libby (Capt.) R.E., Kennerley; R.T., Lone Star; R.G., Burd; C., Jordan; L.G., Germaine; L.T., Wauseka; L.E., Newashe



Tackling Practice Gus Welch and a Teammate



Elmer Busch Tackle 1913



W. Pratt End 1914



Coach "Pop" Warner Instructs his Redskin Players. Standing: Bergie, Warner, Busch, Gaddy. Kneeling: Guyon, Calac. In Position: Garlow, Goesback.

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goal, when at the beginning of the last quarter the Indians got the ball on a fumble and turned Bucknell's blow with interest.

I	LINEUP
Indians	Bucknell
LOOKAROUND	. L.E YARNELL
WILLIAMS	. L.T Baker
LASSA (LONGTIME SLEEP)	. L.G Cockill
	. C Shaffner (Capt.)
May	. R.G. 🕆 White
	R.T McDermott
BIRD	
CRANE	. Q.B Atkins
WHITE	. L.H.B Hendron
Wofford	. R.H.B PEALE
CALAC (Capt.)	. F.B BANKS

Substitutions: For Carlisle, Tibbetts for Lookaround, F. Broker for White; for Bucknell, Holton for White, Fellowglass for Hendron. Referee: M. J. Thompson, Georgetown University. Umpire: Sigman, Lafayette College. Linesman: Goldstein, Dickinson College. Time: Four twelve-minute periods."

The game at Wheeling, W. Va., with West Virginia Weslevan College resulted in a defeat for the Indians, 14 to 0. The teams were equally matched, but a lucky forward pass gave Wesleyan their first score. A returned punt during the last second of play netted another score for the Virginians.

The team for the first time looked like an Indian team of former years when they met Holy Cross. The Redskins scored 23 points in the first half. Holy Cross came back in the second half of the game and with the assistance of a fumbled kickoff and a punt by Carlisle made a couple of touchdowns. It was not that Holy Cross outplayed Carlisle, but the "breaks" happened to be with Holy Cross. The entire Indian team deserved credit for the fine game they played, for Holy Cross played as hard a game as any in the 1915 season.

The game with Dickinson College was a surprise for the Redskins. The collegians played dashing football, which the Indians were unable to solve or stop until the last quarter. Dickinson's two touchdowns were the direct result of poor ball handling and fumbling by the Redskins. It took all the Indians could muster to win out in the final period.

Some high spots of the game reveal the color and thrills experienced by the spectators, the Indians, the Dickinsonians and the townsfolk. The day was ideal for football. Carriages and automobiles lined the east side of the gridiron. Pennants were everywhere to be seen.

Calac opened the game with a long kickoff, which was returned for 4 yards. An end run and a forward pass started Dickinson on their way. At the end of the first period the college team was ahead, 7 to 0. The Redmen scored in the second quarter but failed to kick the goal. Result: 7 to 6. Dickinson made the most of a freak play when one of the tackles scooped up a fumble and ran 35 yards to cross the goal line standing up. Score: 14 to 6, still for Dickinson. But the undaunted Indians soon scored again, making the tally read 14 to 13. Dickerson, the Indian right halfback, took the ball and started for a touchdown. Twisting and sidestepping, he ran 35 yards for a score. This gave the warriors the victory they deserved. Final result: 20 to 14, in favor of the Redskins.

With a shifty offense, the Indians outgained Fordham but were defeated, 14 to 10. After holding Fordham for downs and compelling them to punt, the Redskins took the ball from their own 30-yard line and plunged and fought their way to their opponents' 15-yard line. Here the Indians fumbled, and a Fordham player picked up the ball and ran 85 yards for the first score of the game. The next tally came in the form of a beautiful field goal kicked by Calac from the 40-yard line, to put the score at 7 to 3 at half time.

Shortly after the second half opened, Calac made a touchdown from the 5-yard line. He kicked the goal afterward, bringing the score to 10 to 7, in favor of the Redskins. A 40-yard pass and a goal after touchdown gave Fordham a victory.

On Thanksgiving Day at Providence, Brown University displayed its strength by defeating the Redskins, 39 to 3. In an earlier game Brown had defeated Yale 3 to 0, and Yale at that time had one of the strongest teams in the East. Calac scored the only points the Indians were able to get that day, by kicking a 27-yard field goal. Dickerson and Crane were mainstays for the Indians.

THE FOOTBALL TRAIL OF GLORY

1915 SUMMARY

Date	Opponent	Where	Ind.	Opp.
Sept. 18	Albright College	Carlisle, Pa	. 21	6
Sept. 25	Lebanon Valley College	Carlisle, Pa		0
Oct. 2	Lehigh Univ.	S. Bethlehem, Pa.		14
Oct. 9	Harvard Univ.	Cambridge, Mass.	. 7	29
Oct. 16	Univ. of Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh, Pa	. 0	45
Oct. 23	Bucknell Univ.	Carlisle, Pa	. 0	0
Oct. 30	W. Va. Wesleyan Coll.	Wheeling, W. Va.	. 0	14
Nov. 6	Holy Cross College	Worcester, Mass	. 23	21
Nov. 13	Dickinson College	Carlisle, Pa	. 20	14
Nov. 20	Fordham Univ.	New York, N. Y	. 10	14
Nov. 25	Brown Univ.	Providence, R. I	. 3	39
			84	196

Won 3; Lost 6; Tied 2

1916

The possibility of disbanding the team was now being discussed. No schedule was arranged until late in October. Coach Kelly resigned, and M. L. Clevett, physical training instructor, took over the coaching job. Five games were played, but none with major opponents. Political intervention and a change in the school's method of operating, plus the inauguration of a new type of course for older Indians who had to qualify for admittance by examination—all had an effect on football. For a month there was no football at all because of an edict prohibiting it on the campus. Later the officials allowed a team to be formed. Clevett did what he could.

The opening game was with Conway Hall of Carlisle. The Indians scored a decisive victory and at times displayed the vigor and dash of their teams of old. The final score was 26 to 0.

Susquehanna University finally defeated the Indians on the Carlisle field. The 12 to 0 tally was a blow to the Redskins, for Susquehanna had a very weak team. The game was lost because of poor ball handling, which resulted from insufficient practice. Ex-Captain Calac, suffering with an injured knee, gave a good account of himself even in defeat.

A weird sort of game was played with the Athletic Association of Conshohocken, Pa. The first half was a vivid demonstration

of poor sportsmanship. According to all Indian accounts, the Redskins lost their heads and traded blows with their opponents. Conshohocken made the first score, and soon afterward the Indians matched it, to end the half 6 to 6. Between halves Indian Coach Clevett decided to withdraw his team because of the brutal treatment they had received. A near riot resulted in Mr. Clevett's landing in jail for refusing to return half the money paid the Indians as a guarantee to play. Finally, half the money was returned, and the game never was completed. For the records the score stood as a 6 to 6 tie.

Lebanon Valley College, still gloating over a tie that they considered a victory, came to Carlisle to meet their old rivals. The day proved fatal for the Indians, for the collegians defeated them for the first and last time. The 20 to 6 score was to be the last posted of a competition with Lebanon Valley. Calac scored the lone touchdown for the Indians. The Lebanon Valley team had a field day. Everything they tried worked to perfection, and three touchdowns were scored. The Carlisle team was the most dejected club ever to walk off a gridiron. Lassa, the big Indian tackle, was hurt in the last half of the game.

Traveling to New York City, the Indians met Alfred University, a newcomer on the schedule, and were defeated, 27 to 17. Their opponents were more than the equal of the Indians in weight and age. The Redmen ran well and seemed for the first time during the season to have found themselves. Good kicking and very few fumbles helped them come close to victory. It was a good game to end the season. Calac again kicked the field goal and scored one touchdown. Dickerson showed up well and also scored for the Indians.

1916 SUMMARY

Date	Opponent	Where	Ind.	Obb.
Oct. 21	Conway Hall	Carlisle, Pa		
Oct. 28	Susquehanna Univ.	Carlisle, Pa		
Nov. 4	Conshohocken A. A.	Conshohocken, Pa.	. 6	6
	Lebanon Valley College	Carlisle, Pa		
Nov. 24	Alfred Univ.	New York, N. Y		
	Won 1: Lost	3: Tied 1	55	65

THE FOOTBALL TRAIL OF GLORY

1917

And now the end of the trail was really at hand. The season of 1917 meant curtain for the Indian School. Although nine games were played, the Indians proved successful in only two. These teams, Albright College and Franklin and Marshall College, were easily defeated by scores of 59 to 0 and 63 to 0. George Tibbetts, the Indian captain, led his teammates to victory in both contests and proved that the Redmen could play if given the opportunity. It was evident that the Indians were younger in both age and experience than squads of former years. In quick succession they met defeat by some of the better teams in the country.

The worst of the defeats were handed them by powerhouse teams. The first of these was the Navy, who easily vanquished the Indians to the tune of 61 to 0. The naval cadets romped over the Redskins as if they were so many little boys. Traveling to Atlanta, Ga., they took on Georgia Tech, the southern conference champs, only to suffer the worst beating in the history of the school—98 to 0.

On their way home from the South, the Indians stopped over in Philadelphia and a few days later met the University of Pennsylvania. This game was the last the Indians would play against any team as representatives of the Carlisle Indian School. It seems heartbreaking that a team that had shared so much glory and had played some of the most astonishing games in the football world would by the irony of fate meet as their last opponent a team that had won and lost some of the best games Carlisle ever took part in. Early in the school's history Penn was added to the schedule, and as the years went by, the keenest rivalry developed. Indians on good behavior were permitted to go to Philadelphia as a reward for their efforts. The 26 to 0 score is indicative of the way Penn played against their old rivals. The Indians tried desperately to score but failed on all attempts because of poor ball handling and the great defense of the Penn team.

1917 SUMMARY

Date	Opponent	Where	Ind.	Opp.
Sept. 29	Albright College	Carlisle, Pa		0
Oct. 6	Franklin and Marshall	,		
	College	Lancaster, Pa	63	0
Oct. 13	West Virginia Univ.	Morgantown, W.Va.		26
Oct. 20	Navy	Annapolis, Md		61
Oct. 27	Johns Hopkins Univ.	Baltimore, Md		15
Nov. 3	Bucknell Univ.	Lewisburg, Pa		10
Nov. 10	Army	West Point, N. Y.		28
Nov. 17	Ga. Inst. of Technology	Atlanta, Ga		98
Nov. 24	Univ. of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pa		26
			129	264

Won 2; Lost 7; Tied 0

The school closed in August, 1918, to make way for the wounded of the First World War. John Flinchum, captainelect, was the last of the long line of illustrious Indian football team captains.

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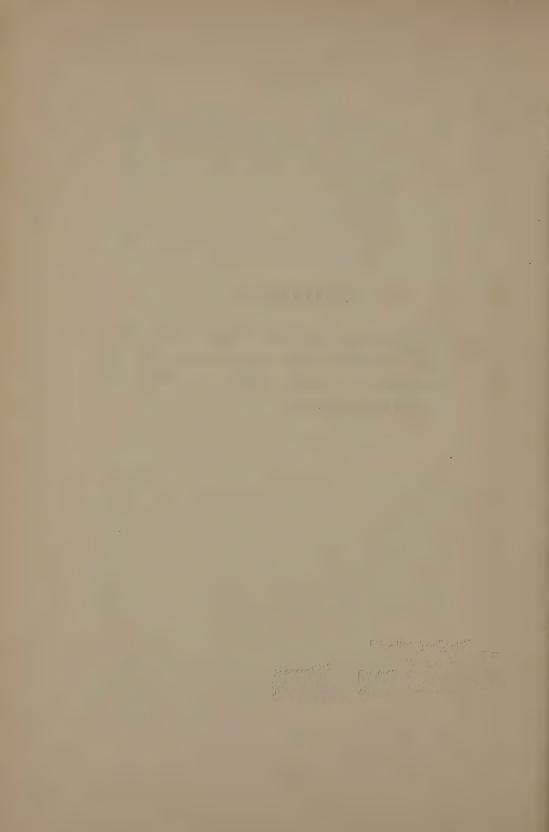
"Pop" Warner was devoted to a certain brand of cigaret, Turkish Trophies. He bought them by the carton and invariably held one between his fingers or in his mouth. One of the most familiar stories told about "Pop" and his cigarets was that he used them to direct his football teams, much as the great Connie Mack used a scorecard to direct his baseball players. In the early days Warner used the cigaret as an offensive weapon and later as a defensive maneuver, to shift his players to the best position.

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Nikolas Lassa, known as Longtime Sleep, played his best game against the Navy in 1917, when the Indians took one of the worst beatings they ever received.

CHAPTER III

Early coaches from Yale. Glenn S. Warner's innovations and remarkable record as athlete and coach. Decline of football at the Indian School.



CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL FOOTBALL COACHES

N 1892 the type of football being played at the Indian School was a jumbled mess, as all types of players tried to acquaint themselves with the white man's game. In 1893 Mr. W. G. Thompson, the disciplinarian, attempted to teach the boys the rudiments of the sport and to organize them in teams. A school league was formed and a championship game played. Two

outside games were played under his tutelage, and both resulted in victories for the Redskins.

Mr. Vance C. McCormick, captain of the Yale eleven of 1892, was induced to come to Carlisle as the first official coach of the Indians. He soon saw the possibility of making a strong team from the material at hand. During his two-year stay the Indians played their first games away from home. Through his influence Carlisle was placed on the Yale schedule, and every succeeding year found the Indians an attraction on several big college schedules. In 1895 began the long series of contests with the University of Pennsylvania.

William O. Hickok, who had assisted Mr. McCormick during the '95 season, agreed to take over the duties of head coach for the following year. His teams won six games and dropped four. Assisted by William Bull, a Yale classmate, Hickok turned in a remarkable coaching record, for many of his players had never before even seen or heard of the game of

football. Metoxen was becoming one of the finest kickers in the land, and Bemus Pierce, one of the invincibles on the Indian team, was a standout for Hickok.

William T. Bull, the next coach, with a season's record of six games won and four lost, developed Metoxen to his rightful stature as one of the greatest kickers of that year. Hudson, Seneca, H. Pierce, Wheelock, Cayou, Miller and Lonewolf were finds who became some of the best players ever seen on any football field. Edward Rogers began to make himself known.

Johnny Hall, another Yale man, took over as coach for the season of '98. He had the reputation of being one of the finest ends in the country, and great things were expected of him. He also had the task of upholding the record that his Yale predecessors had established of winning more games than they lost. And he did equal his friends' record, with five wins and four losses.

Glenn S. Warner, Cornell '94, was the principal figure in the development of football at the Indian School. It was through his instruction that the Redmen became so adept in the game. His first stay lasted from 1899 to 1903. His return in 1907 was to terminate after the 1914 season, when he resigned to accept a similar position at the University of Pittsburgh.

Warner was a great player in his day, in fact one of the best. He had no superior as a guard when he played for Cornell in 1891, '92, '93 and '94. It has been debated whether his brother William was his equal in all-round ability. Both were towers of strength on the defensive and irresistible as ball carriers. Glenn captained the Cornell eleven in 1894, and his brother did the same in 1903. Both played left guard and will ever be remembered as Cornell's best.

After graduation, Warner coached at the University of Georgia for two years. In 1897 and '98 he was football coach at Cornell. He made a very good record but left Ithaca to become Director of Athletics at the Carlisle Indian School. His success there again prompted the Cornell authorities to invite him back to his alma mater. In 1904, '05 and '06, he did a superb job at Cornell. He placed football on a sound basis with a sound system and had a string of good seasons, which

INDIAN SCHOOL FOOTBALL COACHES

Cornell had not enjoyed for years. He left because of graduate interference. Back at the Indian School again, Warner made football history and received national recognition as an outstanding football authority.

It was at Carlisle that Warner invented the bucking strap. He was the first to take an intelligent view of the new rules. He had everyone a-jitter with his dummy footballs, which were sewn on all the jersey sleeves and chests. He experimented with cleats. The wing back formation was born at Carlisle. Warner discerned the advantage of charging from a low crouching position. It is generally thought that at Carlisle, under Warner, the ball was passed directly to the quarterback, who then placed it in position for the place kicker to kick the goal. Warner also had the tailor sew the rubber in the bottom of the shirt Dillon wore, to accomplish his famous "hidden ball" trick. He effectively used rowing machines to condition his warriors. An old friend of his often remarked that the "Crafty old fox was continually experimenting to find some way to beat the rules." He was never malicious but was clever enough to outwit the smartest opponent. Warner took advantage of the Indians' delight in playing tricks on each other and used it to win all important games. Undoubtedly, Warner's greatest disappointment was the inability of the Redmen to go an entire season undefeated. Usually they became overconfident, and then they were either tied by some obscure team or defeated by a decidedly inferior one.

Warner's record at the Indian School stands with the best records of all time. His Indian teams, numbering All-America choices and All-America mentions plus many other award winners, won 103 games, lost 40 and tied 8. The 1907, 1911, 1912 and 1913 Indian teams defeated some of the greatest squads in the country. Warner's teams scored 3408 points against their opponents, who were able to make only 1057 points. Warner often worried about his men when they were ahead, for then they invariably relaxed. It was said that they never played better than when they were behind and wanted to win.

Warner developed a system at the Indian School that was to bear his name and be copied all over the country. Many

Indian stars assisted him. Exendine, Hudson, Rogers, Pierce, Wauseka, Denny, Bunny Larkin, Will Warner and others offered their services.

Edward Rogers, a graduate of the Indian School and later of the University of Minnesota, coached the team of 1904, assisted by Bemus Pierce. The Indian pair won nine games and lost only two.

George W. Woodruff of national fame acted as advisory coach to the 1905 team, assisted by Frank Hudson, Bemus Pierce and Siceni Nori. This combination won ten games and lost four.

Victor M. Kelly, a graduate of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, took the helm following the upheaval caused by political investigation, and he had a difficult time. He never was sure whether he had a team. His squad won three, lost six and tied two games.

M. L. Clevett, physical training instructor at the school, assumed head coaching duties during 1916. He won one, lost three and tied one.

Leo F. ("Deed") Harris was the last coach to guide the Redmen on the gridiron. His early school days were spent at Carlisle High School; later he studied chemical engineering at the University of Pittsburgh. Glenn Warner used him as coach and scout in the early days. Unfortunately, Coach Harris was forced to take his entire 1917 squad to the school farm because of an epidemic prevalent on the Indian campus at the time. He attributes many of the defeats of that season to the fact that the epidemic prevented organized football practice. His teams closed the school's football history with two wins and seven losses.

CHAPTER IV

Indian Coaches' Records. Indian Team Rosters. Indian Team Captains. Opponents' Yearly Records. Summary of Opponents' Records. National Honor Team Selections.

A LOOK AT THE RECORDS

INDIAN COACHES' RECORDS

Year	Coach	From	W.	L.	Т.	Ind.	Opp.
1893	W. G. THOMPSON	Carlisle	2	0	0	60	0
1894	VANCE C. McCormick	Yale	1	6	2	62	108
1895	VANCE C. McCormick	Yale	4	4	õ	88	114
1896	WILLIAM O. HICKOK	Yale	6	4	0	170	90
1897	WILLIAM T. BULL	Yale	6	4	ŏ	232	98
1898	JOHN A. HALL	Yale	5	4	0	188	93
1899	GLENN S. WARNER	Cornell	9	2	Õ	338	
1900	GLENN S. WARNER	Cornell	6	4	1	211	92
1901	GLENN S. WARNER	Cornell	5	7	î	135	168
1902	GLENN S. WARNER	Cornell	8	3	0	251	51
1903	GLENN S. WARNER	Cornell	11	2	1	275	46
1904	EDWARD ROGERS	Carlisle	9	2	Ô	335	44
1905	GEORGE W. WOODRUFF*	Pennsylvania	10	4	Õ	354	55
1906	BEMUS PIERCE	Carlisle	9	2	0	244	36
1907	GLENN S. WARNER	Cornell	10	1	0	267	
1908	GLENN S. WARNER	Cornell	10	2	1	212	55
1909	GLENN S. WARNER	Cornell	8	3	1	243	94
1910	GLENN S. WARNER	Cornell	8	6	Ō	235	68
1911	GLENN S. WARNER	Cornell	11	1	0	298	49
1912	GLENN S. WARNER	Cornell	12	1	1	504	114
1913	GLENN S. WARNER	Cornell	10	1	1	295	63
1914	GLENN S. WARNER	Cornell	4	7	1		151
1915	VICTOR M. KELLY	A.&M., Texas	3	6	2	84	196
1916	M. L. CLEVETT	Carlisle	1	3	1	55	65
1917	LEO F. ("DEED") HARRIS	Pittsburgh	2	7	Ō	129	264
1918	LEO F. ("DEED") HARRIS	Pittsburgh	Tea	m l	Dist	ande	

^{*}Advisory Coach

INDIAN TEAM ROSTERS

1894

AMERICAN HORSE AUSTIN BUCK CASWELL (Capt.) CAYOU DONNELL HOUK
IRWIN
LONEWOLF
MACFARLAND
METOXEN
PIERCE, B.

SCHANANDORE
SHELFO
THUNDER
WARNER
WHEELOCK, M.
WHITE THUNDER

1895

AMERICAN HORSE IRWIN PIERCE, H. Jamison Leighton Buck PRINTUP CAMPEAU SCHANANDORE CAYOU LONEWOLF SHELFO DONNELL MACFARLAND THUNDER Ноик METOXEN WHEELOCK, M. HUDSON PIERCE, B. (Capt.)

1896

CAYOU MACFARLAND PIERCE, H.
HARRISON METOXEN PRINTUP
HUDSON MILLER ROGERS
JAMISON MORRISON SENECA
LONEWOLF PIERCE, B. (Capt.) WHEELOCK, M.

1897

CAYOU MACFARLAND ROGERS
EASTMAN METOXEN SENECA
HUDSON MILLER SICKLES
JAMISON PIERCE, B. (Capt.) WHEELOCK, M.
LONEWOLF PIERCE, H.

1898

ARCHIQUETTE MILLER SENECA
CAYOU PIERCE, B. SICKLES
HUDSON (Capt.) PIERCE, H. SMITH
METOXEN ROGERS WHEELOCK, M.
SCOTT

1899

HARE BAINE SENECA JOHNSON BEAVER SMITH BOWER PARKER WARREN BURR PIERCE, H. WHEELOCK, M. (Capt.) CHESAW WHITE REDWATER DILLON SAUNOOK WILLIAMS

1900

Baine, J. Baine, W. HARE, N. Rogers (Capt.) HUDSON Ruiz Johnson Lay BEAVER SAUNOOK BENDER SMITH WALKER, B. WALKER, T. BOWEN Lubo BOWER PALMER PARKER, C. WHEELOCK, M. CHESAW CORNELIUS PIERCE, H. WHITE DECORA REDWATER WILLIAMS DILLON ROBERTS YARLOTT

A LOOK AT THE RECORDS

SENECA (Capt.)
SHELDON
SHINBONE
Shouchuk
TATIYOPA
WALLITSI
WHEELOCK, M.
WILLIAMS
Wizi
YARLOTT

BEAVER	FISHER	Saunook
Bowen	FLORES	SHELDON
BRADLEY	JAMES	Shouchuk
CHARLES, F.	Johnson	Томанамк
CHARLES, W.	Ľиво	WHEELOCK, M.
Cornelius	Luna	WHITE
DILLON	Mathews	WHITECROW
DUTTON	Nephew	WILLIAMS (Capt.)
EXENDINE	Parker	YARLOTT
	PHILLIPS	

BAKER	JAMES	Pico
Bowen	JOHNSON (Capt.)	Saunook
CHARLES, F.	JUDE	SHELDON
DILLON	Kennedy	SHOUCHUK
Exendine	Libby, A.	WHITE
FISHER	Lubo	WHITECROW
FLORES	MATHEWS	WILLIAMS
HENDRICKS	Nephew	

1904	
GARDNER	MT. PLEASANT
HENDRICKS	Nephew
HUBER	Nicholas
Isham	Noble
JACKSON	PIERCE, B.
JAMISON	PIERCE, H.
JONES	ROHERS
Tude	Roy
Kennedy, C.	SAUL
KENNEDY, P.	SAULVE
Коман	SHELDON (Capt.)
LAROCOUE	SHOUCHUK
	SILVERHEELS
LITTLE OLD MAN	SIMPSON
Long	Snow
Lubo	Томанамк
	WHITE
METOXEN	WHITECROW
	Hendricks Huber Isham Jackson Jamison Jones Jude Kennedy, C. Kennedy, P. Komah LaRocque Libby, Å. Little Old Man Long Lubo Machukay

1905

ALBANEZ ARCHIQUETTE BALENTI BILLY BOWEN (Capt.) BRAVETHUNDER CHARLES, F. CHARLES, W. COLT DANIELS DILLON DUBOIS EAGLEMAN EXENDINE FREMONT GARDNER, G. GARDNER, W. GUYON HENDRICKS

BALENTI
BOWEN
BRAVETHUNDER
CHARLES, F.
DILLON
DUBOIS
EAGLEMAN
EXENDINE (Capt.)
GARDNER, W.
GODPREY
GUYON
HAUSER
HENDRICKS

HUNT

AFRAID OF A BEAR
AIKEN
BALENTI
BEARLOW
EXENDINE
GARDNER, W.
GARDNER, G.
HAUSER, P.
HENDRICKS
ISLAND

Afraid of a Bear Aiken Balenti Barrel Gardner, G. Jackson
John
Jones
Jude
Kenjockety
Kennedy
LaRocque
Libby, Å.
Little Old Man
Long
Lubo
Matlock
Miguel
Mt. Pleasant
Peconga
Penny

1906
HUNT
ISLAND
JUDE
KENJOCKETY
LAROCQUE
LIBBY, Å.
LIBBY, J.
LITTLE BOY
LITTLE OLD MAN
LONG

PORTER, R.

PORTER, S.

Roy

Long Lubo Mt. Pleasant Nephew Owl

JORDAN
LITTLE BOY
LITTLE OLD MAN
LONG
LUBO (Capt.)
LYON
MT. PLEASANT
OWL
PAYNE
PENNY

1908
HAUSER, P.
HENDRICKS
LAROCQUE
LIBBY, J.
LITTLE BOY
LITTLE OLD MAN

SAGE SAUL SAUNOOK SCOTT SHELDON SIMPSON Snow STABLER . STRONGARM SUTTON Тномаѕ THOMPSON, N. TWIN Two Dogs TWOHEARTS WAHOO WHEELER WHITECROW WINNIE

PENNY
PORTER, S.
ROY
SAUL
SHELDON
SIMPSON
SHOUCHUK
STABLER
THOMAS
TWOHEARTS
WAUSEKA
WHEELER
WINNIE

RICKETTS
ROUNDSTONE
SHOUCHUK
THOMAS
THORPE
WAUSEKA
WHEELER
WHITE
WINNIE

Lyon Payne Thorpe Wauseka (Capt.) Winnie

A LOOK AT THE RECORDS

1909

Arcasa Burd Dubois Dupuis Fast Bear Garlow Germaine Hauser, P.
Jordan
Kennerley
LeClair
Libby, J. (Capt.)
Newashe
Powell
Solomon

Sousa Thomas, G. Twohearts Wauseka Wheeler Wheelock, J. Yankeejoe

1910

Arcasa Bracklin Burd Busch Dupuis Errigan Gaddy Garlow HAUSER, P. (Capt.)
ISLAND
JORDAN
KENNERLEY
LIBBY, J.
LONE STAR
NEWASHE
POWELL

SMITH
SOUSA
SWEETCORN
WELCH
WHEELER
WHEELOCK, J.
WOUNDED EYE

1911

Arcasa Bergie Burd (Capt.) Busch Crane Garlow Hodge Jordan Large Lone Star Miller Newashe Powell Roberts Sousa Thorpe Vetternack Welch Wheelock, H. Wheelock, J. Williams

1912

ARCASA
BERGIE
BRACKLIN
BROKER
BUSCH
CALAC
GARLOW

GOESBACK
GUYON
HILL
HODGE
LARGE
LOOKAROUND
MILLER
POWELL

PRATT
THORPE (Capt.)
VETTERNACK
WELCH
WELMUS
WHEELOCK, J.
WILLIAMS, C.

1913

Bracklin Busch Calac Crane Garlow Gilman GOESBACK
GUYON
HILL
KELSEY
LARVIE
LOOKAROUND

PRATT
VETTERNACK
WALLETTE
WELCH (Capt.)
WELMUS

1914

Broker
Bull Frog
Burd
Busch (Capt.)
Calac
Crane

GILMAN
HAWKEAGLE
HILL
LOOKAROUND
MARTELL
MORRIN

PRATT RANCO WALLETTE WELCH WELMUS WOFFORD

	1915	
Bird	FLOOD	PRATT
Broker, F.	Hawkeagle	RANCO
Broker, H.	Lassa	TIBBETTS
Calac (Capt.)	Lookaround	Welmus
CRANE	MARTELL	WHITE
Dickerson	May	WILLIAMS
Dorus Wind	Morrin	Wofford
	1916	
CALAC	LASSA	Таночесні
Dickerson	LEROY	TEETESKE
ESHELMAN	May (Capt.)	TIBBETTS
FLINCHUM	MILES	Walker
Francis	Nori	WASHINGTON
Godfrey	OJIBWAY	WHITE
HERMAN	SPEARS	
	1917	
Coulier	HERMAN	Miles
FLINCHUM	LASSA	Nori
Godfrey, A.	LEROY	Тівветт (Capt.)
Godfrey, L.	METOXEN	WALKER
*T	1918	

^{*}FLINCHUM (Capt.)

INDIAN TEAM CAPTAINS

Year						Name	Tribe
1894						BENJAMIN CASWELL	Chinnewa
1895						Bemus Pierce	Seneca
1896						Bemus Pierce	Seneca
1897						Bemus Pierce	Seneca
1898						FRANK HUDSON	Pueblo
1899						MARTIN WHEELOCK	Oneida
1900						Edward Rogers	Chinnewa
1901						ISAAC SENECA	Seneca
1902						Charles Williams	Stockbridge
1903						JAMES JOHNSON	Stockbridge
1904						ARTHUR SHELDON	Nez Perce
1905						NICHOLAS BOWEN	Seneca
1906						ALBERT EXENDINE	Delaware
1907						Antonio Lubo	Mission
1908						EMIL WAUSEKA	Chevenne
1909						IOSEPH LIBBY	Chinnews
1910						PETER HAUSER	Chevenne
1911						SAM BURD	Nez Perce
1912						AMES THORPE	Sac and For
1913						GUSTAVUS WELCH	Chinnewa
1914						ELMER BUSCH	Pomo
1915						PETER CALAC	Mission
1916						George May	Cherokee
1917						GEORGE TIBBETTS	Oneida
1918						JOHN FLINCHUM*	Cherokee
***							CITCLOILCC

^{*}Never served because school closed before season opened.

^{*}No games. School closed August, 1918.

A LOOK AT THE RECORDS

OPPONENTS' YEARLY RECORDS

Year Ind. Op	p.	Year Ind. Opp.
*Alabama, University of		Chicago, University of
1914 20	3	1907
Albright College		Cincinnati, University of
1904 100	0	1896 28 0
1906 82	0	1897
1912 50	7	1905
1913	0	
1915 21	6	Columbia Athletic Club
1917 59	0	
		Columbia University 1899 45
Alfred University	27	1900 6 17
	27	1901
*All Stars		Conshohocken Athletic Assn.
1914 6	13	1916 6 6
Army		Conway Hall
1905 6	5	1908 53 0
1912 27	6	1916
	28	Cornell University
Bloomsburg Normal School		1898 6 23
1897	0	1901 0 17
1898 43	0	1902 10 6
1902 50	0	1913 7 0
Brown University		1914 0 21
	12	Dartmouth College
	18	1913 35 10
	21	Denver, University of
1910 6	15	1908
1912	0	Dickinson College
1913	0	1894
	20	1896 28 6 1897
1915	39	1898
Bucknell University		1899 16 5
1894 0	6	1900
	18	1901 16 11
1901 6	5	1905
	16	1910 24 0
1903	0	1911
1904 10	0	1912
1909 48	6	1915 20 14
1910	0	Duquesne Athletic Club
1915 0	0	1895 16 4
1917 0	10	1896
California, University of		East End, Steelton
1899 2	0	1909 35 0
Canton Athletic Club		Educational Home, Phila.
1905 0	8	1893 50 0
*Post-season games.		
- sor ourself Burness		

Year Ind. Opp.	Year Ind. Opp.
Fordham University	Haskell Institute (Indian School)
1915 10 14	1904
Franklin and Marshall College	Haverford College
1894	1901 29 0
1903 30 0	Holy Cross College
1917 63 7 0	1914 0 0
Gallaudet School	1915 23 21
1901 19 6	
Georgia Inst. of Technology	Illinois, University of
1917 0 98	1897
Georgetown University	1898 11 0
	Indian School, Phoenix
	1899 104 5 0
	Johns Hopkins University
	1910 12 0
1911 28 5	1911 29 6
1912	1913 61 0
1913 34 0	1917 7 15
George Washington University	
1909 9 5	Lafayette College
Gettysburg College	
1895‡ 10 0	Lebanon Valley College
1897 İ 84 0	1900 34 0
1899	1901 28 0
1900 45 0	1902 48 0
1901 5 6	1903 28 0
1902 25 0	1904 28 0
1903	1907 40 0
1904 41 0	1908
1909	1909 36 0
1910	1910
	1911 53 0
Hamilton College	1912 45 0
1899 32 0	1913 26 0
Harrisburg High School	1914 7 0
1893 10 0	1915 0 0
1894 14 0	1916 6 20
Harvard Law School	Lehigh University
1910 0 3	1894 12 22
Harvard University	1912
	1913 21 7
1896	1914 6 21
	1915 0 14
	Manhattan Y.M.C.A.
	1895 16 4
	Maryland, University of
1903	1900 27 0
	Massillon Athletic Club
1700	1905 4 8
1906 0 5	Medico Chi
1907 23 15	
1908 0 17	1902 63 0
1911 18 15	Michigan, University of
1915 7 29	1901 0 22
‡Pennsylvania College.	

A LOOK AT THE RECORDS

	*
Year Ind. Opp.	Year Ind. Opp.
Minnesota, University of	Pennsylvania State College
1906 17 0	
1907	1896
1908 6 11	
Mt. St. Mary's College	1907
1911 46 5	1908 12 5
Muhlenberg College	1909 8 8
1910 39 0	Distabassah Ashlasia Ol I
1911	Pittsburgh Athletic Club
	1894 0 8
Navy	Pittsburgh, University of
1894 0 8	40044
1895 0 34	
1901 6 16	1906‡
1908 6	1908‡ 6 0
1910	1909
1917 0 61	1911 17 0
Nebraska, University of	1912 45 8
1908	1913 6 12
	1914 3 10
Northwestern University	1915 0 45
1903 29 0	DDD WMGA GI II D
Notre Dame, University of	P.R.R. Y.M.C.A., Columbia, Pa.
1914 6 48	1905 71 0
Oberlin College	D
	Princeton University
1899 81 0	1896 6 22
Ohio State University	1897 0 18
(Medical College)	1899 0 12
1897 20 12	1903 0 11
Ohio State University	1907 0 16
1904 23 0	1910 0 6
	Th. 12 A 1
Pennsylvania, University of	Reliance Athletic Association
1895 0 36	1903 23 0
1896 0 21	Sherman Institute
1897 10 20	
1898 5 35	1903 12 0
1899	Springfield Training School
1900 6 16	1912 30 24
1901 14 16	
1902 5 0	St. Louis University
1903 6	1908 17 0
1904 0 18	1909 32 0
1905 0 6	
1906 24 6	Susquehanna University
1907 6	1898 48 0
1908 6 6	1899
1909 6 29	1900 46 0
1910	1902 24 0
1911 16 0	1904 53 0
1912 26 34	1905 47 0
1913 7 7	1906 48 0
1914	1907 91000
1917 0 26	1916 0 12
‡University of Western Pennsylvania	

Year		. Year	Ind. Opp.
	Swarthmore College		Virginia, University of
1903	12	5 1900	16 2
		1902	
	Syracuse University	1903	
1906	9	1904	14 6
1907		2 1905	12 0
1908		1906	18 17
1909	14 11	1910	
1910	0 14	Was	shington and Jefferson College
1911		1900	5 5
1912		1905	
1913		1912	0 0
1914			West Virginia University
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · 0 26
	Toronto University	VAT-	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
1012	•	1012	st Virginia Wesleyan College
1912	49 1	1915	25 0
	II	1914	6 0
	Ursinus College		0 14
1904	28 0		Williams College
		1898	6
	Utah, University of		Wisconsin, University of
1903		1896	
			Yale University
	Villanova College	1895	0 18
1905	A 35 0	1896	0 12
1906	6 0	1897	9 24
1907	0 10 0	1898	
1908	10 0	1900	0 35
1909			Y.M.C.A. York, Pa.
	6 0	1894	
1912	65 0	1895	6 6
		10/5	42 0
	CIDOLADIA	DD 0 3 2 2 2 2 2	
	SUMMARY OF O	PPONENT	rs' records
On	ponent	'NT.	o. of Total Points
Op	POLICIE		o. of Total Points ames Won Lost Tied Ind. Opp.
*Alab	ama, University of	Ga	1 1 0 0 20 3
Albrig	tht College		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Alfred	University		7 7 0 0 357 13 1 0 1 0 17 27
*All S	tars		
Army			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Bloom	sburg Normal School		
Brown	University		
Buckn	ell University		3 0 120 131
*Califo	ornia, University of		11 6 4 1 134 65 1 1 0 0 2 0
Canto	n Athletic Club		1 0 10 0 8
*Chica	ago, University of		1 1 0 0 18 4
Cincin	nati, University of		4 4 0 0 90 5
Colum	bia Athletic Club		
Colum	bia University		3 1 2 0 63 57
Consh	phocken Athletic Association.		
Conwa	y Hall		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Cornel	University		
			3 4 3 0 43 67

A LOOK AT THE RECORDS

	1/2
Opponent	No. of Total Points
* *	Games Won Lost Tied Ind. Opp.
D- 4. 1 C II	
Dartmouth College	1 1 0 0 35 10
Denver, University of	1 1 0 0 8 4
Dickinson College	13 12 0 1 342 48
Duquesne Athletic Club	2 2 0 0 34 4
East End. Steelton	1 1 0 0 35 0
Educational Home, Philadelphia	1 1 0 0 50 0
Fordham University	
Franklin and Manshall Callege	\ldots 1 0 1 0 10 14
Franklin and Marshall College	3 2 1 0 111 28
Gallaudet School	
Georgia Institute of Technology	1 0 1 0 0 98
Georgetown University	6 6 0 0 221 31
George Washington University	1 1 0 0 9 5
Gettysburg College	10 9 1 0 341 9
Hamilton College	1 1 0 0 32 0
Harrisburg High School	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Harvard Law School	1 0 1 0 0 3
Harvard University	14 2 12 0 90 234
Haskell Institute	
Haverford College	1 1 0 0 38 4
Haverford College	
Holy Cross College	2 1 0 1 23 21
Illinois, University of	2 2 0 0 34 6
Indian School, Phoenix	1 1 0 0 104 0
Johns Hopkins University	4 3 0 0 109 21
Lafayette College	1 1 0 0 19 0
Lebanon Valley College	15 13 1 1 467 20
Lehigh University	5 2 3 0 73 78
Manhattan Y.M.C.A.	1 1 0 0 16 4
Maryland, University of	1 1 0 0 27 0
Massillon Athletic Club	1 0 1 0 4 8
Medico Chi	1 1 0 0 63 0
Michigan, University of	1 0 1 0 0 22
Mt. St. Mary's College	1 1 0 0 46 5
Muhlenberg College	
Navy	6 1 5 0 22 130
Nebraska, University of	
Northwestern University	1 1 0 0 29 0
Notre Dame. University of	1 0 1 0 6 48
Oberlin College	1 1 0 0 81 0
Ohio State University (Medical College)	1 1 0 0 20 12
Ohio State University	1 1 0 0 23 0
Pennsylvania, University of	21 6 13 2 188 317
Pennsylvania State College	6 4 1 1 97 27
Pittsburgh Athletic Club	1 0 1 0 0 8
Pittsburgh, University of	9 4 4 1 102 89
P.R.R. Y.M.C.A., Columbia, Pa.	9 4 4 1 102 89
Dringston University	1 1 0 0 71 0
Princeton University	6 0 6 0 6 85
*Reliance Athletic Association	1 1 0 0 23 0
*Sherman Institute	1 1 0 0 12 0
Springfield Training School	1 1 0 0 30 24
St. Louis University	2 2 0 0 49 0
Susquehanna University	9 7 1 0 413 12
Swarthmore College	1 1 0 0 12 5
Syracuse University	9 6 3 0 131 98

^{*}Post-season games

Opponent	No. of Games Won Lost	Total Points Fied Ind. Opp.
Toronto University	1 1 0	0 49 1
Ursinus College	1 1 0	0 28 0
Utah, University of	1 1 0	0 22 0
Villanova College	7 7 0	0 141 0
Virginia, University of	7 5 1	1 93 42
Washington and Jefferson College	3 1 0	
West Virginia University	1 0 1	0 0 26
West Virginia Wesleyan College	3 2 1	
Williams College	1 1 0	0 17 6
*Wisconsin, University of	1 1 0	0 18 8
Yale University	5 0 5	
Y.M.C.A., York, Pa	2 1 0	1 48 6

Games Played 269 Games Won

Games Won 169

Games Lost 87 Games Tied

Indians' Points 5409

Opponents' Points 2220

NATIONAL HONOR TEAM SELECTIONS*

- 1899 ISAAC SENECA. First Team All-America Frank Hudson. Second Team All-America
- 1901 MARTIN WHEELOCK. Second Team All-America James Johnson. Third Team All-America
- 1903 James Johnson. First Team All-America Charles Williams. Honorable Mention
- 1904 WILSON CHARLES. All-America Mention
- 1905 Frank Mt. Pleasant. All-Eastern Team
- 1906 LEROY HUNT. Third Team All-America
 ALBERT EXENDINE. Second Team All-America
- 1907 ALBERT EXENDINE. Second Team All-America
- 1908 James Thorpe. Third Team All-America
- 1911 James Thorpe. First Team All-America Sam Burd. Honorable Mention Possum Powell. Honorable Mention
- 1912 James Thorpe. First Team All-America
- 1913 Joe Guyon. Second Team All-America Elmer Busch. Second Team All-America Gus Welch. Honorable Mention William Garlow. Honorable Mention
- 1917 GEORGE GARDNER. All-Army Service Team

^{*}Post-season games.

^{*}From The Carlisle Arrow.

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ILLUSTRATIONS

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